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CHAS.C.HART SEED CO.

GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN GARDEN FLOWER AND FARM SEEDS

WETHERSFIELD, CONN.

1926

HART'S
LAXTONIAN
PEAS



HART'S
EARLY
GOLDEN GIANT SUGAR
CORN

STECHER CO. ROCHESTER N.Y.
HART'S
EARLY WONDER
BEET

The Chas. C. Hart Seed Co.

Wethersfield, Conn.

1926 Descriptive Catalog

SPECIAL NOTICE

WE make a specialty of supplying the home and market gardener with the finest seeds it is possible to produce. We spare no expense or effort in producing them and we sell them at the lowest prices compatible with quality. Consequently, we do not compete with any other house on a price basis alone. The cost of the seeds you plant is the smallest item of expense in the production of your crop and when a few cents extra expenditure may make a difference of many dollars in the value of your crop, you cannot afford to be economical in the purchase of your seeds. You want quality, and by quality we mean strong germination and fidelity to type and strain; vegetables of sturdy growth and uniform size and shape, flowers of large size and wide color range. When we say we have tried to produce seeds of quality, we mean these things and we are confident that you will remember the quality of the vegetables and flowers long after you have forgotten their cost. We invite your inspection of our list of selected varieties and solicit your kind orders.

CHAS. C. HART SEED CO.

READ THE DESCRIPTIONS

Some of the varieties we list are for the back yard gardener. Others are suitable for the market grower alone. A few of them are of no use at all. Yet some planters call for them. We have attempted to describe exactly what we have seen in each variety, because we wish to sell you what **you** want to plant rather than something **we** want you to plant. We have avoided flowery language and extravagant claims and believe you will appreciate more a brief statement of the facts. First: decide what you want. Is it early? Will it ship well? Is it productive? Is the flavor good? Then look through these pages and select the sort that comes nearest to your ideal. Each variety has some good quality and many of them have some defect. If we could produce the perfect variety we would not need to handle anything else. Remember this when you are ordering and read between the lines considering what is left out as well as what is put in.

Read the Descriptions

HOW TO ORDER

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER. We do not send C. O. D. as the cost of collecting is entirely unnecessary and the prices being stated, we can conceive of no reason for so sending the goods.

HOW TO SEND MONEY — Remittances may be made by Post Office or Express Money orders, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. We will also accept personal checks but they **must** have the money behind them.

POSTAGE — We will pay postage on all orders for small seeds. We will **not** pay postage on Roots, Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets or Potatoes. If you prefer to have goods sent by freight or express, please specify. See rate table below.

CLOTH BAGS — To every order for 25 lbs. and upwards, of a single item, to the amount of 100 lbs., 50¢ must be added for a bag in which to ship. These bags are returnable for credit.

NON-WARRANTY — THE CHAS. C. HART SEED CO. gives no warranty either express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they sell and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money that may have been paid for them will be refunded.

Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but that we have no control over them after they leave our house, especially as regards methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all important factors in the success or failure of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, no matter what the cause and this is a responsibility we cannot and will not accept. No responsible house gives any warranty. Our reputation and our standing in the trade is your best safeguard of fair dealing and we ask you to accept our word that our seeds will, under ordinary conditions, germinate and produce exactly the varieties desired.

Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone
1	7	8	8	14	22	15	21	36	22	28	29	35	36	42			
2	8	10	9	15	24	16	22	38	23	29	30	36	37	43			
3	9	12	10	16	26	17	23	40	24	30	31	37	38	44			
4	10	14	11	17	28	18	24	42	25	31	32	38	39	45			
5	11	16	12	18	30	19	25	44	26	32	33	39	40	46			
6	12	18	13	19	32	20	26	46	27	33	34	40	45	51			
7	13	20	14	20	34	21	27	—	28	34	35	41	50	56			

Parcel Post Rates

Weight limit, 50 lbs. in first and second zones of 150 miles, and 20 lbs. in third zone of 300 miles from Wethersfield.

If Insurance is desired, add 5c. to remittance.

HART'S FLOWER SEED SPECIALTIES



WE wish to call your attention to the following list of improved strains and varieties. These are not new and untried sorts, but have been thoroughly tested and proved and we are confident that you will be more than pleased with them. The vegetables have been bred for the qualities which are most attractive to the grower for market and the flowers selected for size and beauty of bloom. Select a few of them for trial. They are the best you can buy.

ANTIRRHINUM (Hardy Annual) **Hart's New Giant Snapdragon**

During recent years, the great flower breeders have turned their attention to the improvement of the Snapdragon, one of the most popular of the old time favorites. The seed we offer is the cream of one of the foremost grower's crops. We instructed him to select only the longest spikes with the largest blossoms for our seed supply and the result in our 1925 test amply lived up to our expectations. Their glorious

spikes of brilliant color are unequalled for cut flower and decorative purpose. The blossoms of our strain are fully half again as large as anything yet attained and their color range embraces almost every shade and tint in the spectrum. No lover of the exquisite in flowers should be without these "Aristocrats of the Garden". (See page 37) Separate Colors Pkt. 15¢; oz. \$1.25. Mixed Pkt. 10¢; oz. \$1.00.

ASTER, NEW FANCY YELLOW (Annual)

This new Aster is very large and very double. The petals overlap clear to the center and make a very showy flower. The plants are vigorous and upright in growth and the blossom is borne on long, well-leaved stems. This belongs to no distinct type or class of Aster but more nearly resembles the Branching sorts. It is the finest yellow Aster we have ever seen. Do not fail to try it. (See page 38). Pkt. 15¢; oz. \$2.00.

COSMOS (Hardy Annual) EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE CRESTED

The new, double crested type of Cosmos is entirely different from the old form. The blossom is crested with a double center of closely set petals with a row of long, broad guard petals around the base similar to the single blossom. The effect is decidedly unique, offering, as it does, red, yellow, pink and white in its color range. The plant grows about 3 feet high and blossoms in 70 days from planting. Double Cosmos is one of the most valuable novelties in the flower kingdom. (See page 40). Pkt. 20¢; oz. \$2.50.

PETUNIAS, RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA (Annual)

The gigantic flowers are immensely ruffled and fluted and when in full bloom resemble nothing so much as crumpled velvet. They are as large as Hollyhocks and their fringed edges bring out the high lights and intensify the shadows of their rich blotched and veined colors. This is the finest strain of single petunia it is possible to produce. Nothing requires as little care as the Petunia and yet rewards the gardener with such an enormous mass of gay blooms from June until November. Our strain of this splendid Petunia is unequalled. (See page 43). Pkt. 25¢.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial)

Everybody loves the delicate tints and the lovely masses of the Phlox. They are probably the most popular of all the perennials and justly so. Our splendid mixture produces the fine, sweetly colored blossoms in huge bunches on tall, sturdy stems and will weather the winter splendidly. They are easy to raise and make a gorgeous show anywhere. Beautify that unsightly spot with lovely Phlox. (See page 43). Pkt. 15¢; oz. \$1.75.

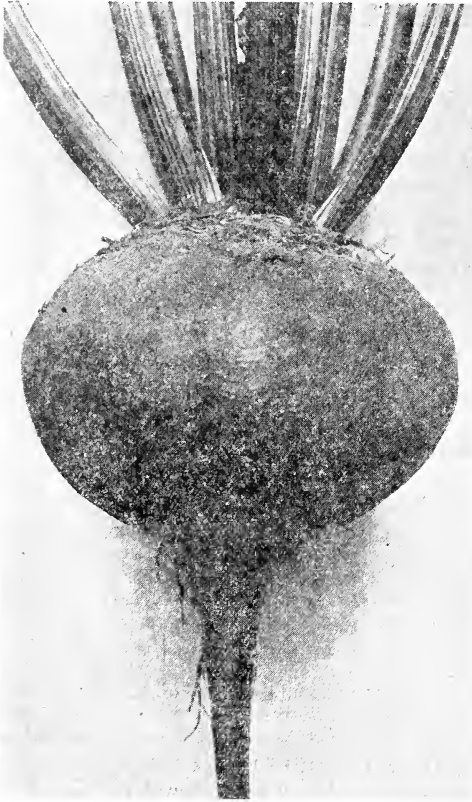
SALVIA FARINACEA (Annual)

Everyone is familiar with the Scarlet Salvia, one of the finest bedding plants, but few people know that the blue type is fully as beautiful and attractive. The dainty, airy, light blue flowers are borne on slender, sturdy spikes and make a splendid display until frost. The blooming period of the Farinacea is longer than that of the Scarlet types and we know you will be more than pleased with its fragile beauty. Wonderful for combining with other flowers in bouquets. (See page 44). Pkt. 15¢; oz. \$1.50.

ZINNIA PICOTEE (Annual)

The Picotee differs from the other types of Zinnia in that each petal is outlined by a contrasting color which harmonizes with the body of the flower. The form and color range are similar to that of the Giant type but they are slightly smaller in size. As bedding plants or cut flowers they are very attractive. Order the Picotees with your common Zinnias; you will like them. (See page 46). Pkt. 15¢; oz. \$1.75.

VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES



Beet, Ideal

BEET, IDEAL

The market grower selects a Beet for its uniform deep crimson color, its uniformity in size and shape and its small tops and slender tap roots. He wants it to produce him a large tonnage per acre and to bunch well. In breeding beets, we have worked along these lines and present to you a beet which we feel meets all these requirements. We have named it the Ideal because we believe it to be ideal for all purposes. It is globe-shaped, somewhat flattened, forms early and is a uniform deep crimson in color, besides yielding a heavy tonnage per acre. As a bunching beet, it is unexcelled. (See page 9.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 50¢; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET EXTRA EARLY (Earliest of all)

This splendid new strain matures even earlier than the Golden Acre and in addition has the large round head of the Copenhagen Market. It attains full maturity in from 90 to 100 days and will weigh about 7 pounds with a head circumference of about 8 inches. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth with but few leaves, so the plants may be set close together. The early cabbage makes the money and this is just the variety to

grow. (See page 11.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.

CAULIFLOWER, EARLIEST SNOWBALL, CATSKILL MOUNTAIN NO. 9

This is the earliest sure-heading strain of marketable Cauliflower available. The heads are compact with few short outside leaves and when fully blanched are of the purest white. Its uniform size makes it an excellent packer and shipper and it commands the highest price on the early market. Our strain is a careful selection from imported Danish stock. (See page 12.) Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. \$1.10; 1 oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.50; 1 lb. \$25.00.

SWEET CORN, EARLY SURPRISE

Every one wants luscious and tender sweet corn as early in the summer as they can get it. For years we have been breeding early varieties of Sweet Corn in the fertile Connecticut Valley and our extra early strain of Dighton has always led the field. This year we are offering a variety which is even earlier and we believe far more valuable both for home and market use. It is a white corn about 7 inches long with large, fat kernels of excellent quality and milkiness and surpasses any other extra early corn in sweetness. If you want to get good sweet corn at the earliest possible moment, we thoroughly recommend the Early Surprise. A gold mine for market growers who wish to market their corn before any other is on sale. (See page 14.) Pkt. 10¢; ½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 35¢; peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.00.

SWEET CORN, WHIPPES EARLY WHITE

This wonderful new sweet corn is fully as early as the small eared early sorts and yet is as large as Evergreen. The ears have from 16 to 20 rows and are very big around, the kernels being as large as those of Evergreen. Most of the stalks produce 2 ears and consequently the yield per acre is surprisingly large for such an early variety. Whippes Early always commands the highest price on the early market and is the most profitable corn of all to market. In all our experience we have never seen an early corn which produces such large ears. (See page 14.) Pkt. 10¢; ½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 35¢; peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.00.



Peas, Hundredfold

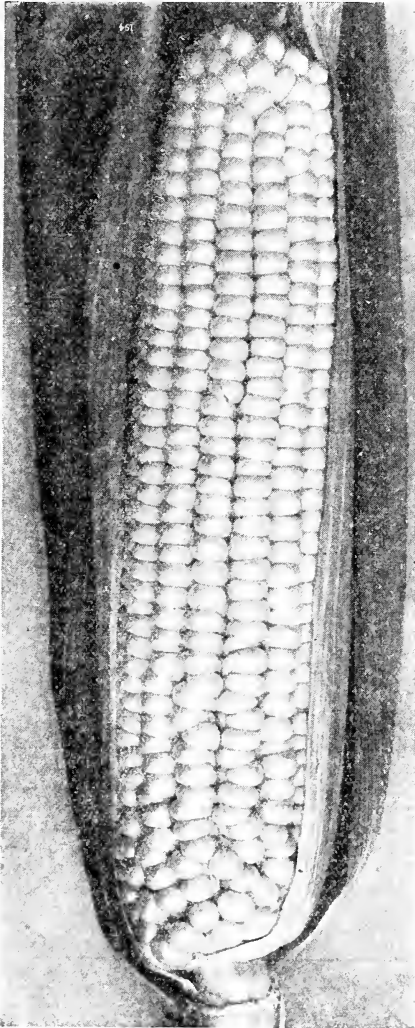
SPECIALTIES—Continued

LETTUCE, BIG BOSTON

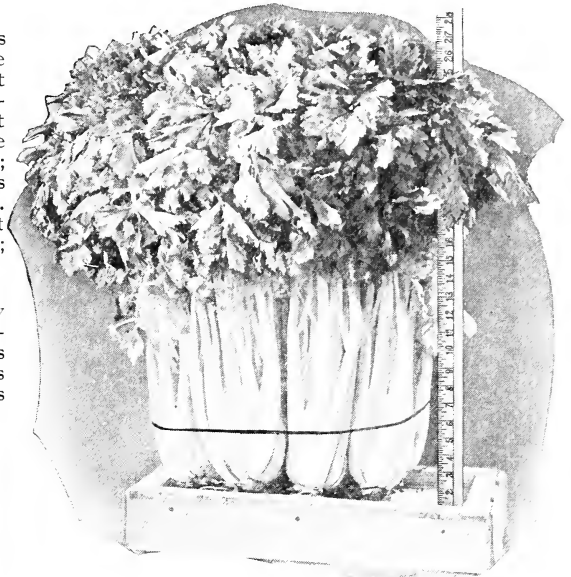
Good, uniform sized, firm-heading lettuce is always a profitable crop and the Big Boston is the safest to raise. Market gardeners demand that their Lettuce seed be true to type and sure germinating and we offer a super-selection of the finest strain. Our strain of Big Boston produces large cabbage-heading Lettuce of the butter type; medium large and round with light green leaves very slightly tinged with brown on the outer edges. We believe it will please and satisfy the most critical Lettuce grower. (See page 20.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

MUSKMELON, POLLOCK 10-25

The most advanced strain of the old Rocky Ford, bred to a salmon flesh. The Pollock is extremely early, uniform in size and shape and is heavily netted, with no trace of ribs. The vines are rust and blight resistant and make a vigorous



Early Surprise



Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery

and sturdy growth. In shipping and keeping qualities, it is unexcelled and the flavor is particularly sweet and luscious. Do not fail to give the Pollock a thorough trial. (See page 22.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70¢; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

ONION, YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

A globe shaped onion of large size and excellent quality. It is devoid of "stiff-necks" or scullions, is always a heavy yielder, has an excellent color and because of its small neck cures well and makes a splendid storage onion. Our stock of this splendid variety is domestic grown and of highest germination and strong vitality. This season when onion seed is so short and so many dubious stocks are being offered, it behooves every grower to watch carefully the sources of the seed he handles. (See page 23.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 80¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$7.00.

PEAS, HUNDREDFOLD

Decidedly the best of the Laxtonian types. The vines are about 16 inches in height, sturdy, dark green and very productive. The pods are a showy dark green, about 4 inches long, fairly broad and pointed and usually contain 8 large, dark green peas of excellent quality and flavor. It is the largest and most productive of the early dwarf varieties and is without question the most profitable all season Pea to grow. (See page 26.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 40¢; peck \$3.25; bushel \$12.00.

RADISH, VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE

Realizing the importance of absolute perfection in Scarlet Globe Radish, we have spared no effort to make our strain the peer of any on the market. The roots are slightly olive shaped and are of a rich, bright scarlet in color, with short tops and tails. The flesh is crisp and tender and is free from heart blight and rot. For extreme earliness coupled with uniformity in size and color this remarkable strain is unsurpassed. (See page 28.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; 1 lb. 80¢; 10 lbs. 75¢.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Hart's Collection of Vegetable Seeds

OUR collection of choice vegetable seeds is made up specially to save you time and money. We have selected what we consider the best all-purpose variety in each species in sufficient quantity for the average gardener. The reason we can offer this wonderful collection is because it is packed before our busy season starts. We cannot make any changes in the assortment as each collection is put up awaiting your orders. If additions are desired, you may elect them and add the regular list price to your remittance.

½ lb.	Beans, Bountiful	\$0.20
½ lb.	Beans, Improved Golden Wax	.20
½ lb.	Beans, Burpee's Improved Bush	
	Limas	.25
1 oz.	Beet, Early Wonder	.15
1 pkt.	Cabbage, Copenhagen Market	.10
1 pkt.	Carrot, Danvers Half Long	
	Stump Rooted	.10

1 pkt.	Cucumber, Improved White Spine	\$0.10
1 pkt.	Corn, Stowell's Evergreen	.10
1 pkt.	Corn, Golden Bantam	.10
1 pkt.	Lettuce, Big Boston	.10
1 pkt.	Muskmelon, Rocky Ford	.10
1 pkt.	Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers	.10
1 pkt.	Parsley, Moss Curled	.10
1 pkt.	Parsnip, Hollow Crown	.10
½ lb.	Peas, Telephone	.20
½ lb.	Peas, Nott's Excelsior	.20
1 oz.	Radish, Early Scarlet Globe	.15
1 oz.	Spinach, Princess Julian	.10
1 pkt.	Swiss Chard, Blond	.10
1 oz.	Turnip, Yellow Globe	.10

\$2.65

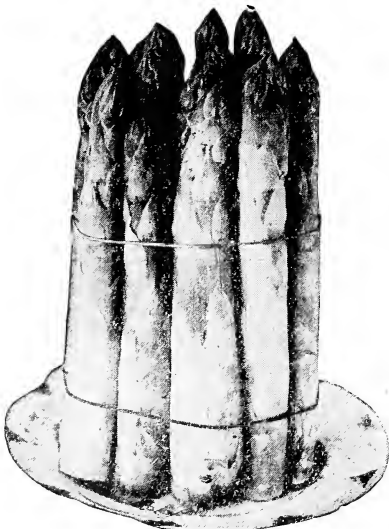
Price \$2.00. Post paid to your door. Bought separately would cost \$2.65. A saving of 65¢ to the customer.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce to 800 plants. Four pounds to the acre.

Culture—Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one year old transplant to permanent beds.

Martha Washington—A new rust resistant variety originated at the plant breeding station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Not only is the strain free from rust but it is larger and more vigorous than the ordinary sorts producing uniformly large shoots of superior table qualities.



Palmetto Asparagus

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The majority of asparagus roots sold are small and stunted and are therefore practically worthless. Nothing so determines the quality of the plant, as the quality of the root. Can you afford, then, to plant anything less than the best? The best roots to use are well grown one-year-old roots. They give much better results than ordinary two-year-old roots which are apt to be more or less injured in digging and so crowded in the row that they will not give the best results.

To start a bed it is necessary only to set out on good soil and give them ordinary cultivation. Prepare the soil as for planting potatoes and enrich by applying a heavy dressing of manure which should be spaded or plowed in. Spread out roots with the crowns about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows which should be about 3 feet apart. Do not cut the first year but allow the plant to run to seed. The second year a fair crop may be harvested.

Washington Roots—This new sort is such a decided improvement that we have discontinued handling all other sorts. Not only is it rust-resistant but the plants are much larger and more vigorous than all others. We offer some very special roots of our own growing. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends the use of one year old roots. When these are really good roots they certainly give the best results.

ASPARAGUS	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Martha Washington	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.75
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	50	100	1000
Martha Washington	\$0.90	\$1.50	\$12.00

BEANS



Bountiful Beans

Dwarf Green Podded Bush Beans

Being of easy culture and taking up little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans. The best soil is well-manured sandy loam but good crops are produced on the average garden soil. After the ground is thoroughly warm (usually after May 1st) sow at intervals of two weeks to secure a succession thru-out the summer. Plant four inches apart in rows two feet apart. Cover firmly and cultivate often. Beans are ready from six to eight weeks after planting.

1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill

1 lb.-1 pt. 2 lb.-1 qt. 15 lb.-1 peck. 60 lb.-1 bu.
7½ lb. (½ peck) sold at 15 lb. price.

Full Measure—Fine stringless, early, medium green bean. Pods straight, six inches long, very fleshy, round, creasebacked with slight depressions around the bean.

Longfellow—Moderately early and very productive. Pods dark green, about six inches long, slender, straight and round. Slightly stringy, tender, fine grained. Excellent for canning.

Bountiful—Vigorous and productive. Pods about seven inches long, straight, broad and flat, light green and absolutely stringless. Remain tender and brittle much longer than most sorts. Pods are longer and broader than the Six Weeks which it resembles. One of the most desirable early sorts for snap beans.

Extra Early Refugee—Extremely early. Light green pods, slightly curved about five inches long. Plant is smaller, more upright and the leaves slightly larger than the Refugee Stringless which it resembles. Excellent for early markets and is a good shipper.

Refugee Stringless—A new and valuable green bean. Hardy and late. Pods about 5 inches long, slender, round and somewhat curved. It is fine grained and of excellent flavor and is absolutely stringless. We rank it next to the Bountiful.

Red Valentine—Hardy, early and productive. Pods 4½ inches long, medium green, curved cylindrical, creasebacked, fleshy, crisp and tender. No other dwarf bean is more certain to pod than the Red Valentine. Many prefer it to the wax varieties.

Black Valentine—Pods nearly round and very handsome. Six inches long and dark green in color. Longer, straighter and less fleshy than the Red Valentine, and a trifle later. Very productive and a good shipper. Excellent market gardeners sort.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—Pods six inches long, straight, flat, light green, very handsome and rather stringy. Early maturing and an excellent shipper. Much used for home gardens and market.

Burpees Stringless—Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods five inches long, thick, round and creasebacked, dark green, stringless and brittle, excellent flavor. One of the most popular market gardeners sorts.

Giant Stringless—Similar to Burpees but pod is longer, straighter and slenderer, depressed between beans and rather lighter in color. Early, hardy and of the highest quality.

White Marrow—Large oval-shaped, white bean. Excellent for baking.

White Kidney—White, kidney-shaped field bean.

White Navy—Commercial pea bean. Good baker.

Red Kidney—Resembles White Kidney but seed is red.

Yellow Eye Field—Excellent baking bean.

BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	Peck	Bushel
Full Measure	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$3.25	\$11.50
Longfellow	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Bountiful	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Extra Early					
Refugee	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Refugee					
Stringless	.20	.35	.60	3.50	12.00
Red Valentine	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Black					
Valentine	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Long Yellow					
Six Weeks	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Burpee's					
Stringless	.20	.35	.60	3.25	12.00
Giant					
Stringless	.20	.35	.60	3.25	12.00
White Marrow	.15	.25	.45	2.75	10.50
White Kidney	.15	.25	.45	2.75	10.50
White Navy	.15	.25	.45	2.75	10.50
Red Kidney	.15	.25	.45	2.75	10.50
Yellow Eye Field	.15	.25	.45	2.75	10.50

WAX BEANS



Improved Golden Wax

Round Pod Kidney Wax—Early round-podded stringless bean of excellent quality and a very heavy yielder. Pods six inches long, light yellow, maturing in 55 days. Do not plant too early as this bean has a tendency to rot in the ground.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Very productive. Pods seven inches long, round, straight and crease-backed, light yellow, stringless, brittle, fleshy and of the finest quality. Matures in about 50 days. Our recommendation to growers for market.

Refugee Wax—Canners variety. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods five inches long, slender, curved, round and plump, no depressions, color pale yellow. Very fleshy and fine grained bean.

Prolific Black Wax—Early, pods round, five inches long, fleshy, brittle, and stringless, deep yellow and very attractive. Productive and hardy.

Davis White Kidney Wax—Early, productive and attractive. Pods large and flat, seven inches long, uniform in size. Bright yellow in color. Very popular as a market gardener's sort.

Improved Golden Wax—Most popular of all the wax beans and one of the best. Very early and productive. Pods 4½ inches long, straight, oval in form, brittle, stringless and of good quality. Color bright yellow. Recommended for the home garden.

Webber Wax—High quality, flat podded and stringless. Pods six inches long, broad and curved, stringless and brittle, little fibre. Pod is bright yellow. Excellent for market.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax—An extremely prolific and early black seeded bean. A selection

from Curries Rust Proof and differing from that sort in that it is more hardy, rust resistant and stringless. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad and flat.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Popular, early, market gardener's sort. Pods large, six inches long, straight and flat, very fleshy, brittle, fine grained and nearly stringless.

SHELL BEANS

Golden Carmine—Similar to French's Horticultural in general growth and color but it does not have a tendency to throw out runners as does the French's. The pods are long and broad, colored a wax like yellow mottled with a brilliant carmine and are a wonderful bean for market and home consumption.

Low's Champion—Pods five inches long, green, flat, straight and stringless. May also be used as a snap bean. One of the best of its class and largely used for canning.

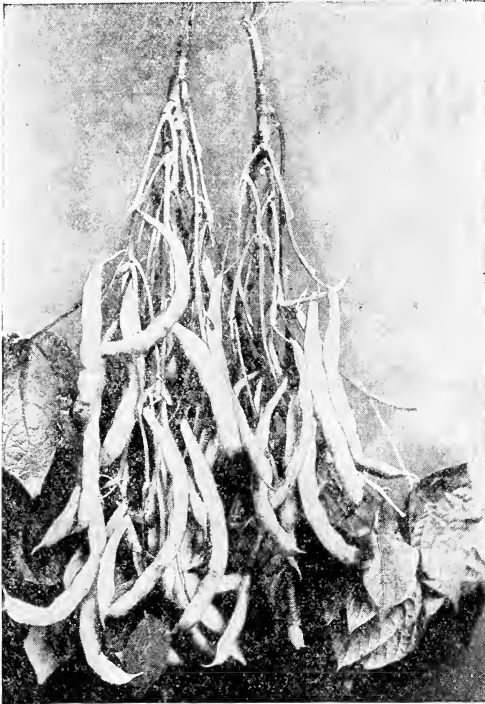
Goddard or Boston Favorite—Pod and bean somewhat larger than the Dwarf Horticultural although of the same type. Pod six inches long, flat, straight and green splashed with red.

Dwarf Horticultural—The old standard shell sort. Pods five inches long almost stringless, greenish-yellow in color, touched with crimson.

French Horticultural—Later than the ordinary Horticultural but more valuable because it is more productive and attractive. Vines grow two feet in height, having a tendency to throw out runners. Produce immense crops. Seed is extremely short this season.

WAX BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	Peck	Bushel
Round Pod					
Kidney Wax	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60	\$3.75	\$13.00
Pencil Pod					
Black Wax	.20	.35	.60	3.50	12.00
Refugee Wax	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Prolific Black					
Wax	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Davis White					
Kidney Wax	.20	.35	.60	3.50	12.00
Improved					
Golden Wax	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Webber Wax	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Wardwell's					
Kidney Wax	.20	.35	.60	3.50	12.00
Sure Crop					
Stringless					
Wax	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
SHELL BEANS					
Golden					
Carmine	.20	.30	.50	3.25	11.50
Low's					
Champion	.25	.45	.80	4.25	16.00
Goddard or					
Boston					
Favorite	.20	.30	.50	3.00	11.50
Dwarf Horti-					
cultural	.20	.35	.60	3.50	12.00
French Horti-					
cultural	.25	.45	.80	4.50	16.00

BUSH BEANS



Dwarf Golden Carmine

Burpee's Bush—The standard bush lima. Plant large, hardy and productive, pods four inches long, yields three to four beans, which are large and flat like the pole sorts, and have the same flavor.

Burpee's Improved Bush—Beans and pods larger than in the old sort. Will average one more bean to the pod.

Henderson's Bush—Vigorous and early sort. Pods three inches long, containing three to four small white, flat, beans of good quality; excellent for canning.

Fordhook Bush—Excellent variety, very popular with market gardeners. Pods five inches long containing four to five large, oval, thick white beans of the Potato Lima type. As usual the seed is scarce but is well worth the price.

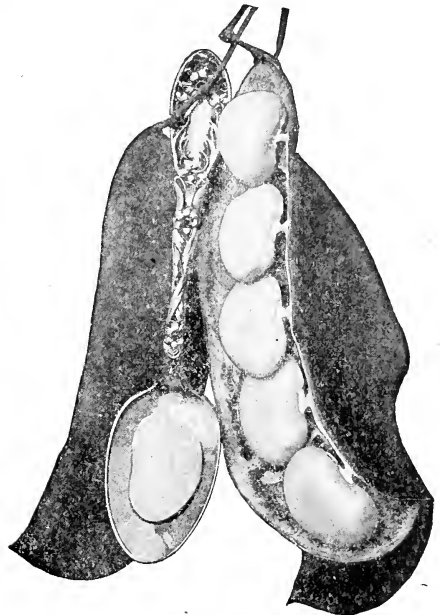
POLE LIMAS

The remaining beans require some support for the vines. Poles six to seven feet high will answer but if not available a trellis may be made of wire. Plant three to four seeds in a hill, hills to be three feet apart. 1 lb. to 80 hills.

Early Leviathan—An early, large podded Lima, the earliest of the large Lima Class. The pods are five to six inches long, containing five to six large white beans. The pods are produced in clusters and are of great abundance.

Carpenteria—Vines are strong growing, producing large pods, filled with from four to five beans of large size, much thicker than the average Pole Lima. Beans are thin-skinned, very tender and of exceptionally fine flavor.

King of the Garden—The standard Pole sort. A favorite with Market Gardeners, because of its immense size. Will bear earlier and make larger pods if not more than three vines are left to the pole.



Early Leviathan Lima Pole

BUSH BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	Peck	Bushel
Burpee's Bush.....	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.70	\$4.00	\$14.00
Burpee's Improved Bush.....	.25	.40	.70	4.25	15.00
Henderson's Bush.....	.20	.40	.70	4.00	14.00
Fordhook Bush.....	.20	.50	.90	4.50	17.00
POLE LIMAS					
Early Leviathan...	.25	.40	.70	4.00	14.00
Carpenteria...	.25	.40	.70	4.00	14.00
King of the Garden....	.25	.40	.70	4.00	14.00
Giant Podded Pole Lima...	.30	.50	.90	5.00	
Dreer's or Challenger Pole.....	.20	.40	.70	4.25	15.00
Siebert's Early	.20	.40	.70	4.00	14.00

BUSH BEANS—Continued

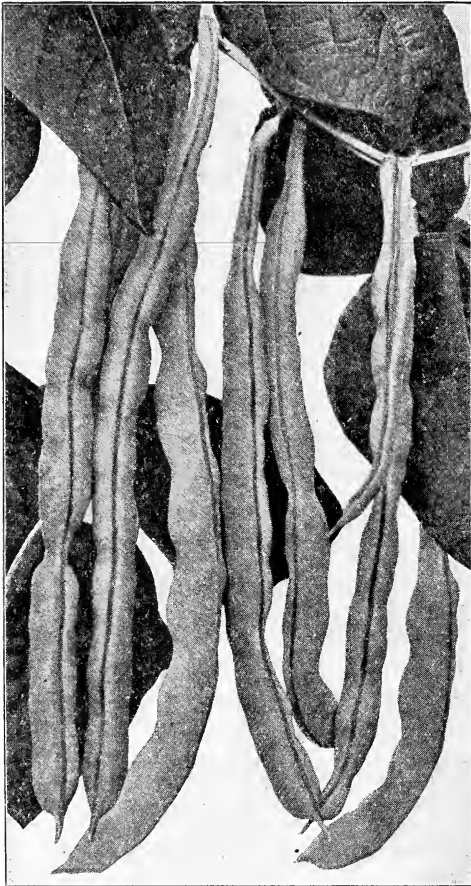
Giant Podded Pole Lima—The largest podded Lima in cultivation. Pods seven inches long, broad, and are borne in clusters of six to eight. Beans extra large and of good quality. Considered the best of all the large podded varieties.

Dreer's or Challenger Pole—Entirely distinct from other Pole Limas producing thick com-

pressed-looking beans of the Potato Lima type. Pods are from 3½ to 4 inches long containing four beans of delicious flavor.

Siebert's Early—Seed greenish white, extra early and very productive. Pods are thin and long and contain four extra large beans. This is the earliest of all Pole Limas.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS



Kentucky Wonder

Scarlet Runner—Grown chiefly for its scarlet, ornamental flowers which are quite attractive. Good table qualities.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—Most popular of all the green-podded climbers. Pods eight to nine inches long. Slender, curved, somewhat stringy and of excellent quality. One of the most tender and delicious of all the "string beans".

Kentucky Wonder Wax—Similar to the above. The pods, however, are yellow, instead of green. Best of all the yellow-podded pole beans.

Golden Cluster Wax—Immense pods eight inches long, yellow, tender and fine flavored. Brittle and stringless and excellent as "snap" beans.

Lazy Wife—Large and productive. Pods five to six inches long, broad, straight and flat. Pods are brittle, fine-grained and attractive.

HART'S SUCCESSION COLLECTIONS

By planting the following collections we offer, it is possible to obtain a fresh supply of vegetables from the very beginning of the season until the end. Plant the entire collection at the same time so that the succession will not be broken, and provide your table with the most luscious vegetables throughout the year.

Corn

Early Surprise — For Extra Early
Whipple's Early — For Large Early
Golden Bantam — For Medium Early
Stowell's Evergreen — For Mid-season
Country Gentleman — For Late

This collection of 5 packets — 40¢. Enough for 125 hills.

Peas

Alaska — Extra Early Dwarf
Sutton's Excelsior — Early Dwarf
World's Record — Mid-season Tall
Alderman — Late Crop Tall

This collection of 4 packets — 30¢. Enough for 50 feet of drill.

Beans — Complete Garden Collection

Bountiful — For Green Pod Snap
Golden Wax — For Yellow Pod Wax
Dwarf Horticultural — For Shell
Burpee's Improved Bush — For Limas

This collection of 4 packets — 30¢.

Horticultural Pole—Pods five to six inches long, straight, flat and stringless. Very like the Dwarf Horticultural. Ripens in mid-season and is extremely hardy and productive.

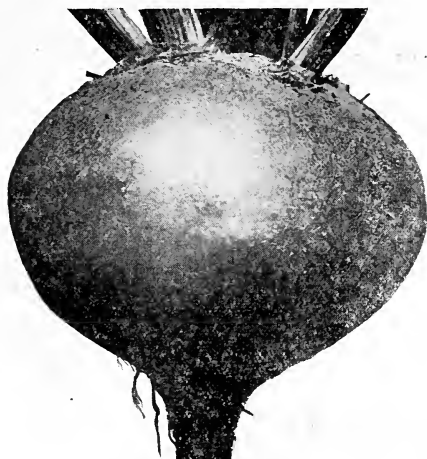
King Horticultural—Both beans and pods somewhat larger than the above. Pods six to seven inches long, flat and stringless, very showy, light green in color, splashed with brilliant scarlet.

Dutch Case Knife—Green pods, seven to eight inches long, straight and stringy, brittle and of only fair quality. Is best as a shell bean.

White Dutch Runners—Beans are large and pure white. When picked green, are much like Limas. Much earlier and more productive, however, and are often used as a substitute for them.

POLE BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	Peck
Horticultural Pole...	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.70	\$4.00
King Horticultural...	.25	.40	.70	4.00
Dutch Case Knife...	.25	.40	.70	4.00
White Dutch Runners	.25	.40	.70	4.00
Scarlet Runner.....	.25	.40	.70	4.00
Kentucky Wonder...	.25	.40	.70	4.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	.25	.40	.70	4.00
Golden Cluster Wax..	.25	.40	.70	4.00
Lazy Wife.....	.25	.40	.70	4.00

BEETS



Early Wonder Beet

The best beets are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted early sow the early sorts in a hotbed and transplant. Sow about one inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, pressing the soil firmly into place. When plants are well set, thin to four or six inches.

For winter use sow the turnip varieties in June or July so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in the cellar and covered with sand, or they may be stored out-of-doors in pits.

We realize that the market gardener must have uniform types in color and size and our breeding has been toward that end. In the following carefully selected strains we offer some of the finest beet seed on the market.

Table Varieties

5 to 6 lbs. to the acre. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill

Early Wonder—An improved strain of the standard Crosbys. Roots are very uniform, nearly globe-shaped with small top and tap root; skin dark red, flesh deep blood red with very little zoning. Most popular with market gardeners for early or late planting. The care taken in its selection makes it cost more, but it is certainly worth the price. You will make no mistake in buying the Early Wonder.

Early Model—A beautiful dark-red globe-shaped variety, flesh deep crimson, tender and sweet. Follows the Early Wonder in earliness although not as desirable.

Detroit Dark Red—One of the best of all varieties for main crop, used by market gardeners and canners; roots are uniformly smooth, of medium size and are globe-shaped. Skin is dark red, solid-fleshed, and the tops are small, upright and dark green shaded with red. A decided improvement over the old strain.

Crosbys—Almost globe-shaped and somewhat flattened, forming early. Flesh is a trifle lighter in color than the Early Wonder and is slightly zoned.

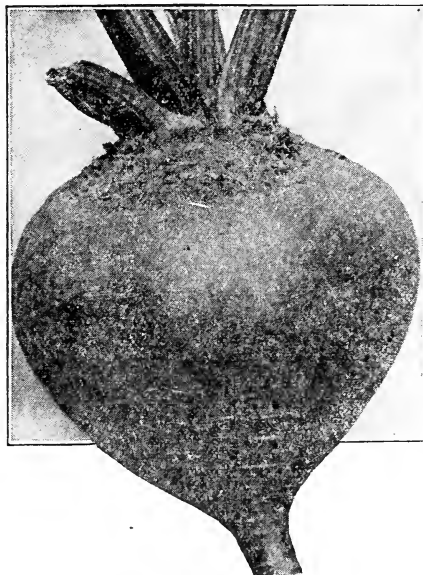
Early Flat Egyptian—Extra early sort, roots distinctly flattened, the flesh a dark purplish red, zoned to a lighter shade.

Edmonds Blood—A second early sort, roots nearly round, dark red flesh with little zoning. Follows the Early Blood Turnip.

Early Blood Turnip—An extra-fine selected stock of Blood Beet, having larger, coarser tops than the Detroit and requiring a longer time to mature. The roots are a dark red and nearly round or slightly flattened. Flesh is deep red, slightly zoned and extremely sweet and tender. An excellent market and home gardeners sort.

Eclipse—One of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The roots are smooth and globe-shaped and have very small tops. Not as dark as the Detroit, but grows more rapidly and matures earlier.

Ideal—Our new market gardeners strain. We have carefully selected this splendid beet for uniformity of size, shape and color. There is no other strain on the market which will give such general satisfaction. It is globe shaped, slightly flattened on top, growing entirely underground, is a deep blood red and is practically free from zoning. (See page 2.)



Early Blood Turnip Beet

BEETS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	Per lb.
Early Wonder..	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$0.85	
Early Model...	.10	.15	.30	.90	.80	
Detroit Dark Red.....	.10	.15	.30	.90	.80	
Crosby's.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.85	
Early Flat Egyptian....	.10	.15	.30	.90	.80	
Edmond's Blood.....	.10	.15	.30	.90	.80	
Early Blood Turnip.....	.10	.15	.30	.90	.80	
Eclipse.....	.10	.15	.30	.90	.80	
Ideal.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50	1.40	

MANGEL BEETS

The Mangel Wurzel, also called Cattle or Field Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are recommended for heavy yields of the long varieties. Plant early in the spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about one inch apart in the row, pressing the soil down firmly above the seed. When firmly set thin to three inches and continue until the roots are about ten inches apart. They are absolutely unequalled as a food for stock during the winter months; they keep the stock in condition and encourage the steady flow of milk.

Giant Long Red—Produces the largest yield of any kind of Mangel. The quality of the roots for feeding is very high, and they are excellent winter keepers. We recommend this variety to the dairy farmer.

Golden Tankard—Top and neck are small but the

root is large and oval with a bottom of large diameter. Above ground the root is a light grey, below a rich orange. The flesh is yellow; zoned with white.

Long Yellow—Similar in shape to the Giant Long Red, but Yellow in color. Sweet and fine-grained. A good keeper.

Yellow Globe—The best of the Yellow Mangels. A heavy yielder and a good keeper.

Improved White Sugar—A white fleshed, handsome and very productive strain, skin below ground rose-colored, top gray or bronze, excellent for stock feeding.

Giant White Half Sugar—Oval shaped, skin rose colored, flesh white. Great milk producer.

SWISS CHARD Spinach Beet



Lucullus

Grown for its numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and stalks which are excellent for greens.

Lucullus—Has broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color and very large, broad, white stalks and midribs which may be cooked and eaten like asparagus.

Blond—Like the above, excepting that the midrib stalk has been eliminated. Used exclusively for greens.

BROCCOLI

Early Green Calabrese—An imported Italian strain which will mature in October if sown in June. In habits and culture it is similar to Cauliflower and forms a good-sized center head, with from four to six side heads which can be cut later. When cooked it has a delicious flavor.

MANGEL BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. Per lb.
Giant Long Red	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$0.45	
Golden Tankard . . .	.10	.20	.50	.45	
Long Yellow . . .	.10	.20	.50	.45	
Yellow Globe . .	.10	.20	.50	.45	
Improved White Sugar .	.10	.20	.50	.45	
Giant White Half Sugar .	.10	.20	.50	.45	
BROCCOLI					
Early Green Calabrese .	\$0.10	.45	1.50		
SWISS CHARD					
Lucullus . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.80	
Blond . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.80	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS					
Long Island Improved . .	.10	.50	1.75		

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A delicious vegetable that is coming into demand on all the large markets and is rapidly becoming a home garden favorite, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the fall and winter when nothing else is available. Cultivate like cabbage. Pick the sprouts from the stem when large enough and prepare like cabbage or cauliflower. The sprouts are of better quality when frozen and may be left out until December 1 or later.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

Long Island Improved—Produces uniform solid sprouts 1½ inches in diameter, closely set and very hardy and productive. We believe this to be the best sort.

CABBAGE



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

To get early cabbage sow in hotbeds during February or March or about six weeks before the ground is warm enough to transplant. For late crops sow about May 20th and transplant about July 1st.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Copenhagen Market Extra Early. (Earliest of all.)—The earliest cabbage under cultivation. Matures solid round heads, larger than the Golden Acre. The stems are short and the cabbage is compact permitting close planting and assuring a big yield. The biggest money maker on the market. (See page 2.)

Copenhagen Market—Very fine. Follows Golden Acre in earliness. Stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves. Of an upright growth.

Early Jersey Wakefield—First early pointed head. Heads a broad cone shaped, very solid.

Large Charleston Wakefield—Second early pointed head. Larger, broader and not so pointed as the early Jersey Type.

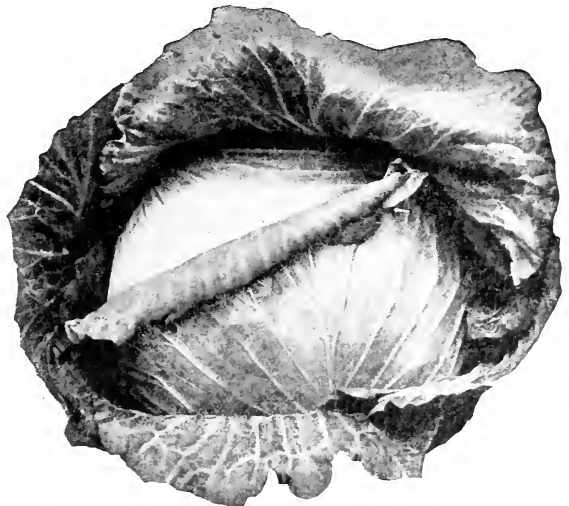
Golden Acre—A strain of Copenhagen Market which matures from 5 to 10 days earlier than the ordinary sort. The heads are a trifle smaller, however, weighing only about 4 to 5 pounds. The Golden Acre heads compactly and uniformly

and the tonnage per acre is enormous. Owing to its earliness, uniformity and fine quality, it commands high prices on the early market.

Succession—Second early or main crop. The heads are of medium size, round, slightly flattened, firm and solid and average over 12 pounds in weight. The heads become solid long before they mature and they may then be cut making them available over a long period of time.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—Heads exceptionally large, flat and deep. Plants are vigorous with broad spreading outer leaves, which are moderately smooth or very slightly wrinkled. The favorite late sort for market and home use.

Ulm Savoy—A new strain of Drumhead Savoy, bred for earliness. The heads are slightly smaller than the Drumhead and mature with the ordinary strain of Copenhagen Market. If you like Savoy Cabbage, this is a wonderful strain for summer use.



All Seasons Cabbage

CABBAGE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Copenhagen Market				
Extra Early.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.75	\$6.00
Golden Acre.....	.10	.40	1.40	5.00
Copenhagen Market..	.10	.35	1.25	4.50
Early Jersey				
Wakefield.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Large Charleston				
Wakefield.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Succession.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Premium Late Flat				
Dutch.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Ulm Savoy.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.25

CABBAGE—Continued

Surehead—Late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type. Large and solid and sure to head. Excellent keeper.

Danish Ball Head (Short Stem)—Heaviest yielding strain. Heads are medium sized, perfectly round and solid and of good color. The most profitable of all Dutch cabbages to raise.

Drumhead Savoy—The best winter keeper of the Savoys, heads late, round, compact and solid. Leaves very numerous, deep green and thickly crumpled.

Mammoth Red Rock—Largest and surest heading red sort. Deeply colored at the heart. Our strain produces large and compact heads, uniform in size and shape.

Chinese Cabbage—In appearance it resembles Cos Lettuce, in flavor it is like cabbage. When headed leaves are white and crisp and tender and are excellent for salads. Do not sow until the middle of July. When nearly matured tie at the top to blanch.

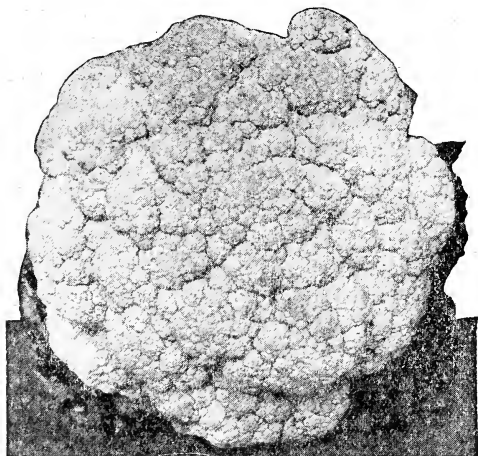
Peking Late—The winter sort.

Paoting Early—Matures in early fall.



Drumhead Savoy

CAULIFLOWER



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Sow seed in open ground or cold frame about the middle of May or the first of June on good soil. Transplant to rich moist soil. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather and sowings must be timed to bring the heads to maturity before the hot summer weather. Water frequently and after the head begins to form draw the leaves together and tie to protect them from the sun. Cut the heads while the "curd" is compact and firm as after they separate the head is not much good.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Cauliflower, Earliest Snowball, Catskill Mountain No. 9—Our strain of the finest imported Danish seed is the earliest we have ever seen. It is of good size, compact, solid and very white. The plant is compact in growth with few short, upright leaves and is an excellent shipper and keeper. (See page 2.)

Danish Giant or Dry Weather—Recommended for localities subject to long dry seasons as it will produce heads of fine quality where all else fails.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Produces good-sized, creamy-white heads, one of the best for general cultivation. Similar to Snowball but later and of larger growth.

Autumn Giant—Late sort, heads large, firm and white. Much foliage and rather of a large stem.

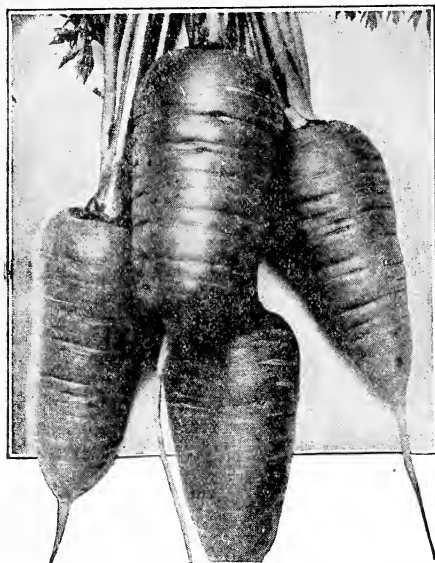
Danish Perfection—A fine, new strain of Snowball maturing a week or ten days later. It is an immense "leaver" and the heads are consequently protected from sun and frost. Heads are firm, solid and snow-white.

Extra Early Paris—The most dwarf and earliest heading of all. Heads are solid, but rather smaller than the Erfurt types.

CABBAGE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Surehead.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.00
Danish Ball				
Head.....	.10	.35	1.25	4.25
Drumhead				
Savoy.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Mammoth				
Red Rock...	.10	.35	1.25	4.25
CHINESE CABBAGE				
Peking Late..	.10	.40	1.00	
Paoting Early	.10	.40	1.00	
CAULIFLOWER				

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Earliest					
Snowball...	\$0.15	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$7.50	\$25.00
Danish Giant.	.15	.95	1.75	6.50	
Early Dwarf					
Erfurt....	.15	.95	1.75	6.50	
Autumn					
Giant.....	.10	.60	1.00	3.50	
Danish					
Perfection..	.15	.95	1.75	6.50	
Extra Early					
Paris.....	.10	.60	1.00	3.50	

CARROT



Chantenay

Hutchinson—About fifteen inches long, nearly cylindrical in shape, tapering very slightly and ends in an abrupt stump root. Has medium tops and grows with the top portion out of the ground which takes on a faint green. Altogether an excellent market gardener's sort which we recommend highly.

Oxheart—Root five inches long, three to four inches in diameter, bright orange red, tender and sweet. Good table variety.

Danish Beauty—Similar to Hutchinson. Practically coreless and in color a beautiful scarlet. Roots ten to twelve inches long, nearly cylindrical and perfectly smooth. Excellent market gardener's sort.

Chantenay—A medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted carrot of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. Averages six inches in length. Very popular for bunching.

CARROT	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs. Per lb.
Hutchinson....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$2.25
Oxheart.....	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
Danish Beauty..	.10	.20	.60	2.35	2.10
Chantenay....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Early Scarlet					
Horn.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90
Bagley's					
Danvers....	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.10
Danvers'					
Half-long....	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90
Long Orange...	.10	.15	.30	.90	.80
Butter					
Bunching...	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.80

Plant in drills 12 inches apart and when seedlings are set, thin to stand three inches apart in row. Sow in any good garden soil, or best, a sandy loam, well manured. Carrots may be stored in pits outdoors or in the vegetable cellar until late in the winter.

One ounce to 300 feet, 2 to 4 lbs. per acre

Early Scarlet Horn—Tops are small, roots scarlet red, about three inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap root.

Bagley's Danvers—Hutchinson type without the green top; a carrot that grows all under ground. Really an improved Danvers strain. The stock we offer is especially selected for uniformity.

Danver's Half-Long—The standard sort. Grows seven to eight inches long, square topped tapering to a blunt point. Root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color with sweet crisp flesh. Will produce the very best crop of roots to store for winter.

Long Orange—Root about one foot long tapering from a three inch shoulder to a point. The flesh is an attractive deep orange. Used both for field and garden culture in good soils.

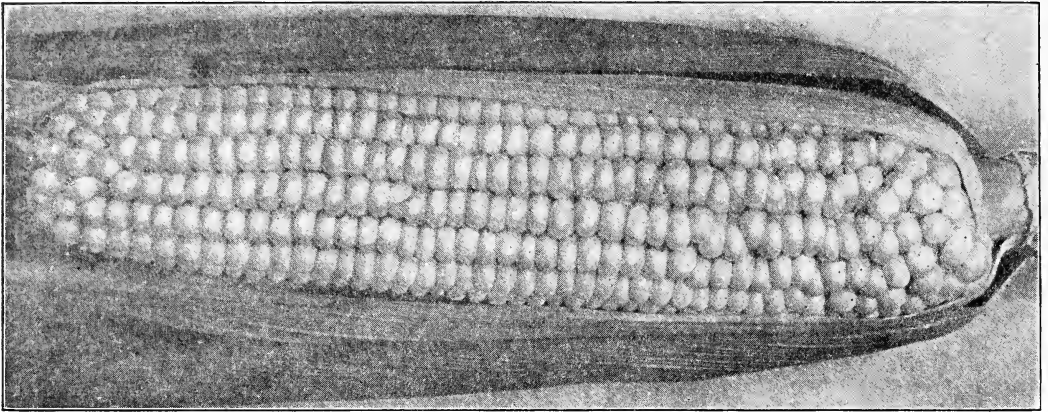
Carrot, Butter Bunching—An extremely early uniform strain of stump rooted carrot which is ideal for bunching. The market gardener will realize the value of uniform sized carrots of a rich golden yellow maturing before the rest of the market. In spite of the earliness of these carrots, their flavor is excellent.



Danvers Half-Long

Please bear in mind—Espesial attention has been given to the selection and growing of our seed stocks, consequently they are BETTER SEEDS—and Worth the price.

SWEET CORN



Early Dighton

Connecticut grown seed Corn, is famous for flavor and sweetness

Corn may be planted the middle of April provided all danger from frost is passed. Moist, rich soil is best for corn and frequent cultivation adds materially to its growth. It is well to remember too that fertilization insures a much better crop. Home gardeners should make small plantings at intervals to keep a fresh and tender supply available for the table.

Our seed is produced in the lovely and fertile Connecticut valley, home of the world's sweetest and tenderest corn. We have devoted a great deal of time and trouble to the improvement of our stocks and types and we feel confident that there is no finer corn offered on the market today.

One pound to 200 hills 1½ pounds per acre

Early Surprise—Our new early corn. Even earlier than the Dighton, yet having a larger ear. We have bred this wonderful corn for earliness and flavor and we believe it to be the largest and and heaviest yielding extra early sweet corn. Most sweet corns lose their flavor when bred for earliness but the Surprise does not. It is just as sweet and tender as the late varieties. (See page 2.)

Early Dighton—An extra early selection. Grows 4 feet high, ears 2 to the stalk, 6 to 7 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed, grain white and cob pink. The quality is excellent for so early a corn and being early on the market is unusually profitable for market gardeners. Matures 10 days earlier than Mayflower.

Early Dawn—Our improved strain of this splendid early sweet corn is of better quality and size than any other type. It matures early and yields well and always commands top prices on the early market. It is deliciously sweet and fine flavored and we unhesitatingly recommend it.

Whipple's Early—An extra early corn with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. Medium long, 18 rowed rather blocky ears are produced

on vigorous growing stalks about 5 or 6 feet high. The corn is filled to the end with narrow, deep kernels of pearly whiteness, very sweet and milky. (See page 3.)

Mayflower—One of the whitest and sweetest of the early varieties. Ears five inches long with ten to twelve rows of pure white kernels. The earliest corn known with the exception of the four preceding.

Whipple's New Yellow—The wonderful new yellow sweet corn. Earlier than the Golden Bantam and twice as large. Will bring higher prices than any yellow corn on the market. Tender and delicious.

Golden Bantam—The standard of sweet corn. Each year more and more people are learning to appreciate and know the luscious sweetness of the yellow varieties and the Golden Bantam tops them all. Ears six to seven inches long, eight rows of deep yellow waxen-like kernels. This is another of our "specialities" and we invite you to try the finest strain of sweet corn we are able to offer.

White Cory—An old favorite, rapidly being displaced by the Mayflower which is an improved earlier strain.

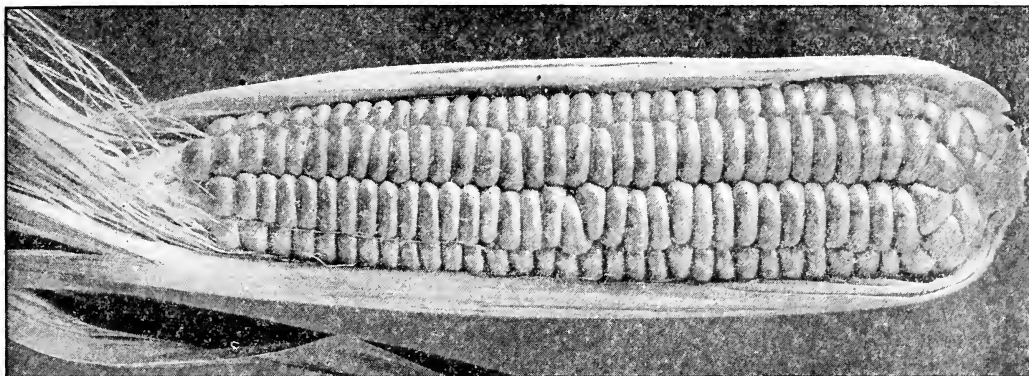
Golden Rod—An improved Golden Bantam although somewhat later. Its large size, color and sweetness make it an excellent sort to follow the Bantam.

Golden Giant—Matures about one week later than the Bantam. Immense ears and smaller kernels. Ears eight inches long with twelve to sixteen rows of kernels.

Mammoth White Cory—Ears ten to twelve rowed, eight inches long, sweet, tender and white. An excellent sort to follow up the Mayflower.

Black Mexican—An old favorite. Grains bluish black when ripe. This quality does not appeal to some, despite the fact that the Black Mexican is one of the sweetest and best.

SWEET CORN—Continued



Golden Bantam

Lyman's Pride—Our own introduction, a medium late white corn, 10 rowed, from 8 to 10 inches in length with a very pleasing and peculiar taste. It is deliciously tender and retains its milky sweetness without drying, shrivelling or becoming tasteless. We consider Lyman's Pride to be the finest of all corns for the home gardener. Do not fail to try it.

Crosby's Early—A very popular second-early variety with ten to twelve rowed ears of good size and corn of good quality.

Champion—About two weeks later than Mammoth White Cory, ears large, fourteen to sixteen rowed and well filled with large kernels of good quality.

Howling Mob—One of the finest second early large eared sorts. Ears nine to ten inches long, sixteen rowed. Very productive, white and of excellent quality.

Early Evergreen—A few days earlier than Stowell's with ears a trifle shorter.

Bantam Evergreen—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen with all the good qualities of each. Ears eight inches long, twelve to fourteen rows. Kernels broad and deep and of a rich golden yellow. Sweetness and flavor like Golden Bantam.

Late Mammoth—Ears twelve inches long, sixteen to eighteen rowed, sweet, tender and luscious. A week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen.

Stowell's Evergreen—Ears seven to eight inches long with eighteen to twenty rows of long narrow kernels, very deep and tender. The most popular late variety.

Country Gentleman—Fine quality corn. Ears seven to eight inches long, cob small, white and thickly covered with long, slender, white grains without any row formation. An old standard variety.

POP CORN

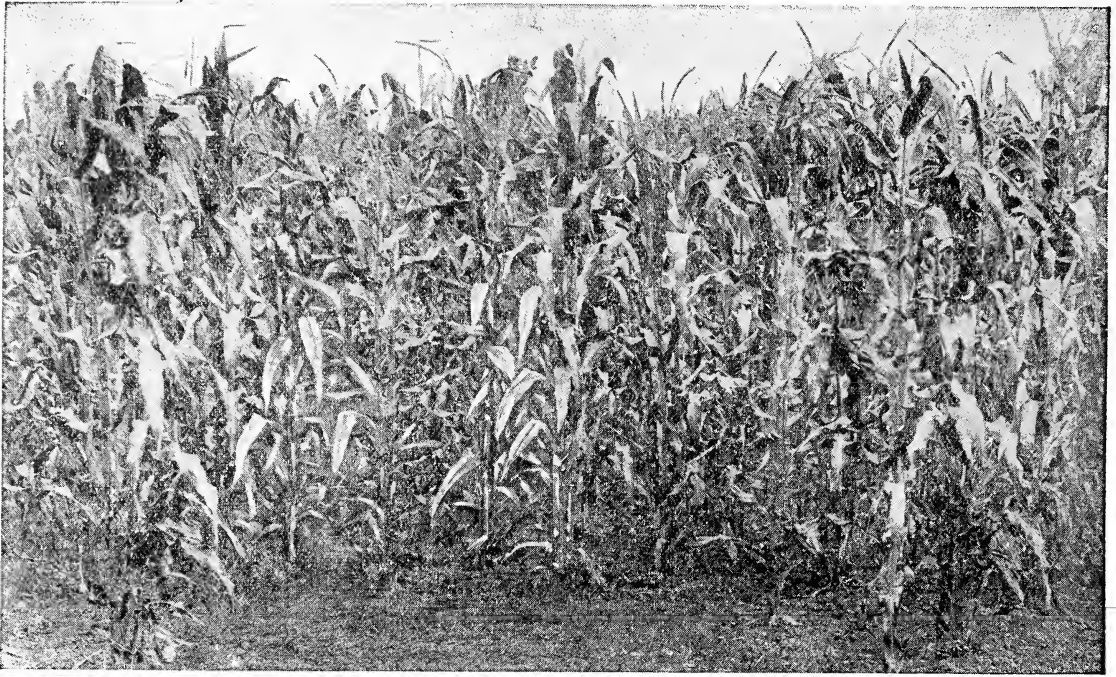
Grow like sweet corn and cure for three months before popping.

White Rice—The standard sort. Snowy white.

SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	Peck	Bushel
Early Surprise	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$11.00
Early Dighton	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Early Dawn	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Whipples					
Early	.10	.20	.35	2.75	10.00
Mayflower	.10	.20	.30	2.75	8.00
Whipple's New					
Yellow	.10	.20	.35	2.75	10.00
Golden					
Bantam	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
White Cory	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Golden Rod	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Golden Giant	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Mammoth					
White Cory	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Black Mexican	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Lyman's Pride	.10	.20	.35	2.75	10.00
Crosby's Early	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Champion	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Howling Mob	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Early					
Evergreen	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Bantam					
Evergreen	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Late					
Mammoth	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Stowell's					
Evergreen	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
Country					
Gentleman	.10	.20	.30	2.25	8.00
POP CORN				5 lbs.	
White Rice	.15	.25	.23 lb.		

FIELD and ENSILAGE CORN



We offer Field and Ensilage corn of known germination and purity. It has been carefully selected and thoroughly cured and we confidently recommend it. The best corn is that which will produce the largest amount of grain and the most stalk and will ripen early enough to avoid the frost. We cannot say that any one variety is better than another for your section because we do not know your climate and soil conditions. We do know, however, that you cannot buy corn seed anywhere which will germinate better and produce more or better corn than ours.

56 pounds per bushel.

Improved Leaming—Will produce larger corn and more stalks and will ripen *dry* quicker than any corn we know of. Northern grown and hardy. Kernels are long and a deep golden yellow with large, leafy stalks.

Sweepstakes—A strain of Sweepstakes. The heaviest known yielder. The ears are 15 inches long with about 18 rows of deep kernels. The color is a deep orange with a red cob. The stalk grows 10 to 12 feet high. This is a new but a tried sort and we know you will like it.

Early Mastodon—Large and leafy. Very much like Leaming but earlier.

Yellow Canada Field—The standard yellow flint variety, growing a good sized stalk, with large ears, eight rows of solid and compact kernels. Matures in from 100 to 110 days.

Longfellow Flint—A popular and profitable variety, very long, with slim ears. A big yielder which makes a good growth of stalks and matures early.

Eureka—The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but the corn matures so late in the season that often no ears at all are produced, especially in the North. It will however,

fill the silo with an excellent supply of stalks. If large quantities are wanted write us for special prices.

COLLARDS

A tall cabbage-like plant used for stock feeding and greens.

Georgia Green—Clusters of tender undulated leaves.

CORN SALAD

Small, quick growing salad plant. Used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

CHERVIL

An onion-like plant, used for salad and flavoring. One sowing will answer for about three years.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

A popular salad plant which should be sown early in the spring in drills at short intervals for succession as soon as it runs to seed.

Extra Curled—The best variety; used for garnishing. Leaves finely cut and curled with a pleasant, pungent flavor.

FIELD CORN	Peck	Bushel	5 Bu. Per bu.
Improved Leaming.....	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$2.25
Sweepstakes.....	1.00	3.75	3.50
Yellow Canada Field.....	1.00	3.00	2.75
Early Mastodon.....	.75	2.50	2.25
Longfellow Flint.....	1.00	3.00	2.75
Eureka.....	1.00	3.50	3.25
COLLARDS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Georgia Green.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40
CORN SALAD.....	.10	.15	.45
CHERVIL.....	.10	.20	.45
CRESS.....	.10	.15	.35

CELERY



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Culture—Sow the seed in the open ground as early as ground can be worked. The seed is slow to germinate and should be firmed into the soil rather than covered, and the soil where it is planted should be kept moist. If seed is sown in rows where it is intended to remain, the plants should be thinned out when three or four inches high, to five or six inches apart, and plants taken up may be transplanted. When transplanting, clip off the tops and the ends of the roots to make the plants stocky. Rows should be four or five feet apart, and plants five or six inches apart in the row. After planting is completed cultivate frequently. About the middle of August begin to draw the earth up to the plants to blanch or whiten them. Continue hilling or banking them at intervals until cold weather, when they should be taken up and put in a pit or cellar for winter use. To get very early plants, seed should be started in boxes or hotbeds, and if grown too large before time to set them out in the open, clip off the tops to make them grow stocky.

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

Wonderful or Golden Plume—Of the Paris Golden type but two or three times its size, very fine quality, free from stringiness, and resists blight. Will do best on muck and peat land. Matures two to three weeks earlier than other sorts and blanches in half the time. We consider it the finest of all celerys and recommend it to all gardeners. If you have never tried this, a surprise is in store for you.

Golden Self Blanching—Plants compact and stocky, white yellowish-green foliage. Stalks perfectly solid, of a fine nut-like flavor, good-sized and when blanched are a handsome golden-yellow.

Paris Golden Self Blanching (French grown) (Old Type)—Similar to the above, but finer in every respect. The extra cost means increased profit for unless the seed is French grown it will not produce the best results.

Easy Blanching—Resembles the above but the leaves are green and the stalks blanch white instead of yellow. More hardy and less liable to blight. About two weeks later. One of the easiest to blanch and of the best quality.

White Plume—Handsome, early sort. Much in demand for market on account of its appearance, but it lacks the flavor, solidity and keeping qualities of the Golden Self Blanching. Inner stems and leaves turn white when earthed up for a short time.

Golden Hearted—Half dwarf, very solid, with a rich, meaty, golden-yellow heart.

Giant Pascal—Green leaved, blanching to a beautiful yellowish-white. Very solid and crisp. Large growing sort for fall and winter use.

Winter Queen—Medium high, broad light-green stalks, solid and crisp and blanches well.

Boston Market—Strong growth, crisp and tender. Popular around Boston.

Celeriac—An improved variety of turnip rooted celery producing large roots of nearly globular shape. Splendid for soups and stews. Grown like celery.

Success with Celery requires a very rich soil and plenty of water. To avoid hollow stalks plant in single rows, and have plants far enough apart to permit free ventilation as otherwise the stalks become soft and hollow. Our strain of Wonderful or Golden Plume has the healthiest and strongest growth of any Celery we have ever seen and we recommend it to the critical gardeners.

CELERY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Wonderful or Golden Plume....	\$.20	\$ 2.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 25.00
Golden Self Blanching.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Paris Golden Self Blanching.....	.10	.75	2.75	10.00
Easy Blanching....	.10	.60	2.00	7.00
White Plume.....	.10	.25	.70	2.50
Golden Hearted....	.10	.25	.70	2.50
Giant Pascal.....	.10	.35	.80	2.75
Winter Queen.....	.10	.25	.80	2.75
Boston Market.....	.10	.25	.80	2.75
Celeriac.....	.10	.25	.80	2.75

CUCUMBER



Early Fortune

Cucumber will succeed best if planted after the ground has become thoroughly warm, in hills four feet apart. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Sprinkle with wood ashes or insect powder when the vines are small to protect from bugs. When all danger is past, thin out, leaving four plants to the hill.

One ounce will plant 50 hills. About 3 lbs. per acre

Arlington White Spine—One of the earliest and best known of the spine types. A short, chunky, square-ended rather three-cornered type; very productive and fine for slicing or pickles. A medium light green in color. Size 7 x 2½.

Early Fortune—Finest type of White Spine known. Early, productive, and disease resistant, 9 x 2½, slightly tapering, flesh white, firm, and crisp, shy seeder, color dark green which *does not fade*.

Fordhook Famous White Spine—Good long cucumber of the White Spine class, 9 x 2¼. A lighter green than most of the others.

Davis Perfect—Extra long, dark green White Spine, good slicing and market cucumber. Matures a little earlier than the Early Fortune, 11 x 2¼ inches. Retains its color and qualities long after being picked.

Extra Early Russian—Earliest variety of all. Hardy and productive, fruit very small.

Early Cluster—An early sort. Fruit short and chunky and borne in clusters, light green in color. Very prolific, 5 x 2¼.

White Spine—Earliest and best known of all the Spine types; short, square-ended, rather three-cornered, very prolific and splendid for slicing or pickling; a medium dark green, 7 x 2½.

Jersey Pickling—Tapering, long and very slender. Very productive, 6 x 2.

Improved Long Green—A long and slender Cucumber, tapering somewhat toward the ends. It is slightly warted, being one of the Black Spine types and the flesh is white and very firm. One of the finest all purpose Cucumbers being equally good for table use and for pickling. The seed supply very short this season. Size 12 x 2½ inches.

Boston Pickling—Straight and uniform, a very bright green and of excellent quality. Makes good pickles, 6¼ x 2½.

Japanese Climbing—A climbing sort for covering trellises or fences, fruit long, thick, crisp and of fine quality. A handsome dark green.

Chicago Pickling—Good pickler, uniform, productive and of fine color, 6 x 2¼.

Stay Green—The cucumber all growers for market want. Will grow in all sections and soils. Fruit is about 7 x 3, smooth and cylindrical, and is a dark green from end to end. The flesh is white, firm and crisp. Its faculty for retaining its color and its remarkable productiveness make it a great money maker for all kinds of gardeners.

West India Gherkin—Splendid for pickling. Small, 2½ x 2, covered with small spikes.

CUCUMBER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Arlington					Per lb.
White Spine	\$.10	\$.20	\$.45	\$1.25	\$1.10
Fordhook					
Famous	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
Early Fortune	.10	.20	.50	1.50	1.25
Davis Perfect	.10	.25	.60	1.75	1.50
Extra Early					
Russian	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
Early Cluster	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
White Spine	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
Jersey Pickling	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
Long Green	.10	.25	.50	1.75	1.50
Boston Pickling	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
Japanese					
Climbing	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
Chicago					
Pickling	.10	.20	.45	1.25	1.10
Stay Green	.10	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
West India					
Gherkin	.10	.25			

CHICORY French Endive

Sow in the open ground in May or June and thin to six inches in the rows. In the fall lift the roots and trim to within one and one-half inches of the crown. Place the roots in trenches about eighteen inches deep with the crowns nine inches below the top level. Fill with rich soil and cover the whole with a top dressing of manure. The new tops attain the proper size in from six to eight weeks.

Witloof—Excellent for salads, like Endive and Cos Lettuce.

Chicory, Giant Magdeburg—This is a root chicory which attains large size. The dried roots are often roasted and used as a substitute for coffee.

DANDELION

Sow in drills when weather will permit, and thin to about three inches. Excellent for greens or for salads if blanched. One ounce to 100 feet.

Giant Broad Leaf—Distinct early sort forming a cluster of large broad leaves.

Common Cultivated—The well known dandelion. Early, vigorous and hardy.

EGG PLANT

Sow in hotbed or greenhouse and transplant in small boxes. Plant in open ground when all danger from frost is past, in rows three feet apart each way.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Black Beauty—Early and productive. A jet black and is dwarf growing. Fruit weighs 2 to 3 pounds.

New York Improved Purple—Later than the above. Fruit is large and fine; a rich purple. Flesh white and of good flavor.

ENDIVE

One of the best salad plants for fall and winter use and valuable for greens and flavoring soups. For early use sow April 15th, for later supply up until July 1st sow in rows and thin to ten inches. To blanch cover the center of the plant or tie the outer leaves together.

Green Curled—Leaves are large and cut finely and blanch to a creamy white.

White Curled—Lighter than the above.

Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle—Large, thick leaves with broad ribs.

KALE

For winter use sow in July or earlier if desired. It makes a most welcome dish of greens in the winter when all other fresh vegetables are gone. Grow the same as cabbage and protect from the frost when cold weather sets in. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—A low growing, spreading sort, leaves are curled closely and have an excellent flavor.

Dwarf Siberian—Broad thick leaves curled only on the edges. A light green in color.

Hamburg—A new dwarf kale of foreign introduction. Similar to the Dwarf Green Curled but larger. Dark purplish green in color.

KOHL RABI

A peculiar vegetable which forms a turnip-like bulb on the stalk above the ground which is cooked like turnip. Plant and treat like cabbage and use when young and tender.

One ounce will sow 200 feet

Early Purple—Early, small top, purple skin.

White Vienna—The best either for forcing or for outdoors.

Hart's All Season Salad Collection

This splendid collection will supply your table with fresh green salads from early May until Christmas.

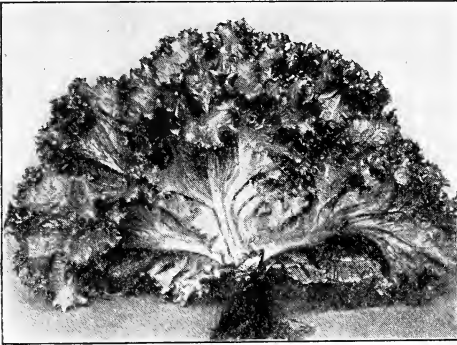
1 pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen Market
1 pkt. Cucumber, Stay Green
1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston
1 pkt. Endive, Broad Leaved Batavian
1 pkt. Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers
1 pkt. Celery, Golden Self Blanching

List price 60¢. Costs you 40¢. A saving of 20¢.

CHICORY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs. Per lb.
Witloof.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.55	\$1.50	
Giant					
Magdeburg..	.10	.20	.55	1.50	
DANDELION					
Giant Broad					
Leaf.....	.10	.40	1.20	4.00	
Common					
Cultivated...	.10	.25	.90	3.00	
EGG PLANT					
Black Beauty..	.10	.40	1.50	5.00	
New York					
Improved					
Purple.....	.10	.40	1.50	5.00	
ENDIVE					
Green Curled..	.10	.20	.45	1.25	
White Curled..	.10	.20	.45	1.25	
Broad Leaved					
Batavian....	.10	.20	.45	1.25	
KALE					
Dwarf Green					
Curled					
Scotch.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	\$0.90
Dwarf Siberian..	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Hamburg.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
KOHL RABI					
Early Purple...	.10	.15	.45	1.50	
White Vienna..	.10	.15	.45	1.50	

LETTUCE

Lettuce thrives best on black humus. If this is lacking enrich by liberal manuring and fertilizing. Sow as soon as ground can be worked and thin heading varieties to eight to ten inches. Loose-leaved varieties may be left much closer. Constant cultivation is necessary. Lettuce is in short supply this season and is consequently high. We offer only the finest selections of seed.



Simpson's Early Curled

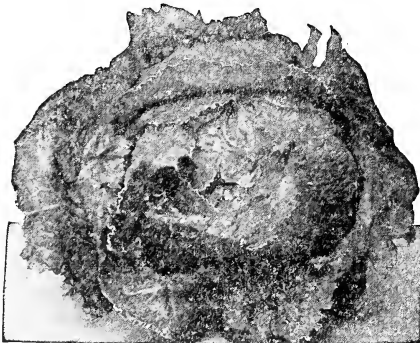
LOOSE HEADING VARIETIES

Simpson's Early Curled—Fairly large, early, leaves broad, crumpled and light green. The standard loose sort.

Simpson's Black Seed—Similar to the above. Inner leaves almost white, matures early and remains tender.

Boston Curled—Crisp and tender. Medium in growth, deep green and earlier than any other variety. Fair quality.

Prizehead—Tender, crisp, loose head of bright green crumpled leaves, the edges tinged with brownish red. Excellent flavor and appearance.



Big Boston Head

Grand Rapids—Good forcing lettuce and fine for early growing out of doors. Leaves short, much blistered and crinkled with the borders heavily fringed. Light green in color. One of the handsomest and most attractive loose lettuces.

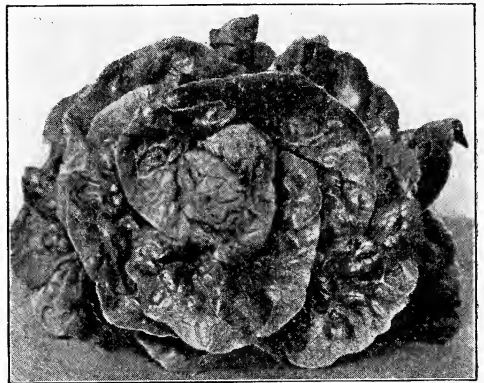
HEAD VARIETIES

May King—Early and a quick grower. Light green slightly touched with brown. Rich, buttery and tender. A favorite for all uses.

Hanson's—Reliable and sure-heading. Large and late with blistered and crumpled globular shaped heads. Color light green and excellent for mid-summer planting as it withstands the heat well. A slow seeder.

Hartford Bronze Head—Long, medium sized, tight heading sort, leaves broad, crumpled, thick and stiff. Leaves dark brown and green. Excellent quality.

Big Boston—Most popular of all lettuces. Head is large and solid and the plant is vigorous and productive. Leaves a bright green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. Fine shipper of splendid quality. We offer a special, selected strain. (See page 3.)



Hartford Bronze Head

LETTUCE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. Per lb.
Simpson's					
▶ Early Curled.	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$1.40
Simpson's					
Black Seed..	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Boston Curled..	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Prizehead.....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Grand Rapids..	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
May King.....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Hanson's.....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Hartford					
Bronze Head..	.10	.25	.60	2.00	1.75
Big Boston....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Tennis Ball....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Boston Market..	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Wonderful or					
New York					
Head.....	.10	.25	.60	2.00	1.75
Iceberg.....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40
Romaine.....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40

LETTUCE—Continued



White Paris Cos, or Romaine

Romaine or White Paris Cos—Head tall, thick and blunt. Light green, crumpled and broad ribbed. Easily blanched.

Tennis Ball, Black Seed or Salamander—Reliable, sure-heading sort, globular, best quality, leaves broad and crumpled, a pleasing light green.

Boston Market—Small and early. Leaves broad and crumpled. Medium green somewhat tinged with brown. Good quality.

Wonderful or N. Y. Head—Large, late sort with crumpled dark green leaves.

Iceberg—Sure and tight heading. Medium sized and finely fringed. Light green, hearts white, crisp and tender. Wonderful appearance and flavor.

LEEK

A bulbous root somewhat like a Rareripec onion. It does not form a bulb but is used for its delicious root, neck and stem. Sow early in spring, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin out to about four inches. When well grown hill up with earth to get a long, white stem.

American Flag—Fine, early and productive. Stems blanch ten inches from the root. Mild flavor.

MUSKMELON

Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; hills should be four feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants in each hill. Cultivate as long as possible. Plant in May or June.

One ounce sows 50 hills, two pounds one acre

GREEN FLESHED

Extra Early Hackensack—Medium sized, nearly round, deep ribbed, very coarse netting. Good flavor.

Late Hackensack—Like the above only a trifle larger, maturing ten days later.

Rocky Ford—Light green and of excellent flavor with a small seed cavity. Small, round, smooth and heavily netted. Excellent shipper and one of the most popular sorts.

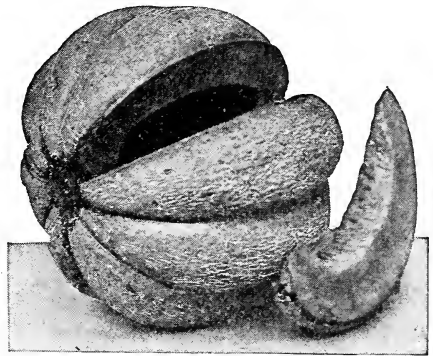
Honey Dew—Marvelously sweet honey-like flavor. Fruit large, smooth and cream colored, somewhat oval shaped. Growing in popularity all the time.

Honey Ball—The greatest of all money makers. Medium size, smooth and globular, with small seed cavities. Matures early and has the sweetest and most delicious flavor we have yet met in a melon. Excellent shipper, keeper and home garden melon. This is only its second year on the market and we are confident it will grow in popularity.

SALMON FLESHED

Emerald Gem—Excellent early sort, fruit slightly flat, lightly netted, flesh thick and rich, deliciously flavored with a small seed cavity.

Osage or Miller's Cream—Fruit large, round, slightly ribbed, dark green. Flesh thick and of the finest quality.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon

LEEK	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
American Flag	\$.010	\$.020	\$0.45	\$1.75	Per lb.
MUSKMELON					
Extra Early					
Hackensack	.10	.20	.40	1.25	\$1.10
Late					
Hackensack	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Rocky Ford	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Honey Dew	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Honey Ball	.10	.25	.80	2.50	2.25
Emerald Gem	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Osage or					
Miller's					
Cream	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Banana	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Lake					
Champlain	.10	.25	.70	2.00	1.75
Hoodoo	.10	.25	.80	2.50	2.25
Persian	.10	.25	.80	2.50	2.25
Pollock 10-25	.10	.25	.70	2.00	1.75
Tip-Top	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Bender's					
Surprise	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.40

Muskmelon—Continued

Bender's Surprise—Oblong, full and rounded at the ends. Delicious, large, salmon-fleshed melon with wonderful shipping and keeping qualities.

Banana—Shape long and thin. Skin light yellow and smooth. Flesh deep yellow.

Lake Champlain—The earliest melon grown. Matures in fifty-seven days. Excellent flavor and size.

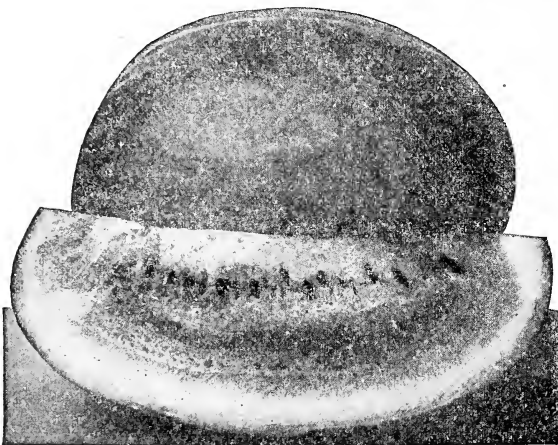
Hoodoo—Medium size, ideal shipping melon and very desirable for the home garden. Fruit is round and uniform in size. Netting fine and dense. Rind thin and firm and flesh is firm and thick of fine texture and deliciously flavored.

Persian—A new Hybrid. Eight to ten inches in diameter and extra heavy. Heavily netted and globular. Bright orange in color. Flavor is deliciously different. Should not be eaten until fully ripened.

Muskmelon, Pollock 10-25—A deep salmon tinted, thick fleshed melon which is a selection from Rocky Ford. An excellent shipping and keeping melon. The fruit is medium-sized, almost round, smooth, showing no trace of ribs and is densely covered with a heavy netting. The flesh is of the highest quality. (See page 3.)

Tip-Top—Large, round, lightly ribbed and netted. Slaty colored skin, highly musk-flavored which many people prefer.

WATERMELON



Halbert's Honey Watermelon

A rich soil is essential; eight to ten seeds to the hill, covering one inch. When plants form leaves, thin to three plants. Plantings may be made with safety in May.

One ounce to 20 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to 1 acre

Harris Early—Anyone who has light soil in a sunny place can grow these. Fruit oblong and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red and of good quality.

Cole's Early—Not as large as the above but flesh is deeper red and sweeter. One of the best for the home garden.

Ice Cream—Early, medium size, short oblong, rind thin and mottled light green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet.

Mountain Sweet—Large, medium early. Oblong, deep green fruit with flesh of bright scarlet.

Hungarian Honey—Very early, sweet and crisp. Fruit is round and rather small. The best high quality early melon.

Kleckly Sweet—Large sized melons, oblong and long. Rich green, flesh extra sweet and of brightest scarlet, ripening up to the thin rind. Medium early.

Halbert's Honey—Sweetest of all, evenly shaped oblong with dark green skin. Finest eating melon. Medium early.

Striped Gipsy—Fruits large and long, striped and mottled, flesh deep scarlet; sweet and delicious.

Tom Watson—Large and oblong, dark green skin

with thick netting. Flesh bright red, delicious flavor.

Citron—Medium sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green. Used exclusively for preserves.

OKRA

Sow when ground is thoroughly warm in hills two feet apart. Cultivate earth well up about the young plants and gather the pods when young and tender. Excellent for soups, stews, etc.

One ounce will sow 100 hills

Tall Green—Height three to four feet. Pods long and slender.

Dwarf—Two feet. Pods long, greenish white.

White Velvet—Rather tall with white smooth pods of good flavor.

PARSLEY

Extensively used for garnishing because of its pleasant flavor. Sow thickly in rows. Seed germinates slowly and should be pressed down well into the soil. Parsley lives through the winter and may be sown in the autumn for spring use.

One ounce will sow 150 feet

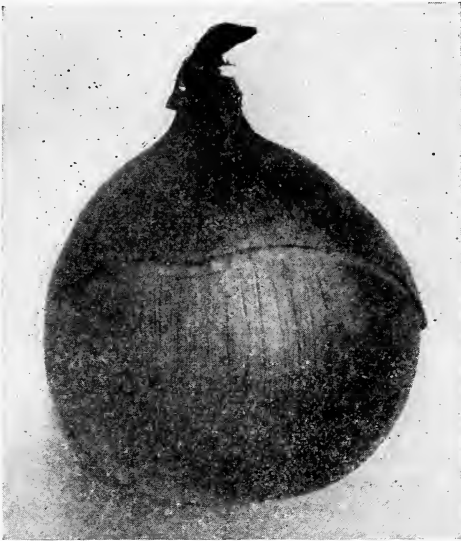
Moss Curled—Compact growing, thickly curled sort. Dark green and uniform with thick stems.

Plain Leaved—Leaves are flat, deeply cut and plain. A beautiful dark green.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—Grown for the roots which resemble a parsnip although smaller. Flesh is white and dry and in taste much like parsnip.

WATERMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Harris Early.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.80
Cole's Early.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Ice Cream.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Mountain Sweet....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Hungarian Honey...	.10	.15	.35	.80
Kleckly Sweet.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Halbert's Honey....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Striped Gipsy.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Tom Watson.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Citron.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
OKRA				
Tall Green.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Dwarf.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
White Velvet.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
PARSLEY				
Moss Curled.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Plain Leaved.....	.10	.15	.35	.80
Hamburg or				
Turnip Rooted...	.10	.15	.35	.80

ONION



Yellow Globe Danvers

As far as the Onion seed crop is concerned, the past season has been one of the most disastrous the seed business has ever known. Practically the entire California crop was blasted and it has been necessary to depend upon other sources for the seed supply of the country.

A great deal of European seed has been purchased throughout the country and this seed will undoubtedly be offered at low prices. We wish to warn our customers against this low-priced seed as it is absolutely certain to produce stiff-necks. Low-priced Onion seed cannot be produced this year, as good seed of strong germination and high vitality has cost too much to make marketable.

Our seed is all domestic grown, of high germination and vitality and is true to type and color. It has cost us a great deal of money to produce this seed and we feel that we are entitled to a fair return on our investment. Yet our prices are no higher than many concerns offering spurious seed.

Where any crop is so dependent for success on good seed as Onions, the grower is throwing away his money buying anything but the best.

The soil for Onions should be a rich loam, thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering with soil about one-half inch. Begin cultivating as soon as the rows can be seen and keep the ground thoroughly clean, for once Onions are choked by weeds they never produce as good or as full a crop. Above all, Plant *Hart's Onion Seed*.

You need plant only 5 pounds to the acre.

Southport Red Globe—Large sized, perfect globe-shaped onions, with small neck, smooth and glossy and of a deep, purplish-red color. The flesh is white, tinted with purple, fairly mild and fine grained. An excellent keeper and a good shipper.

Wethersfield Red—The old standby. One that has never been surpassed. A fine, large, somewhat flat sort of a deep purplish-red; very productive and a fine keeper. Produces a firm, solid onion of excellent flavor.

Extra Early Red Flat—Very early, mild and medium in size, similar to the Wethersfield Red in shape and color but not as good an all-purpose onion.

Danver's Yellow Globe—Not as perfect a globe type as the Southport and consequently not as popular but a very desirable onion to grow, free from scallions, a heavy yielder of fine color and cures well.

Southport Yellow Globe—Most profitable yellow market onion. A true globe shape with a small neck and thick skin; a deep golden yellow with crisp, white flesh. Mild in flavor and an excellent storage keeper. Our strain is very fine.

Yellow Prizetaker—Largest and mildest onion grown, bulbs are round and of a light yellow color. Very productive.

Sweet Spanish—*Extra* large yellow onion. Early and productive. Mild flavored and a good keeper. A recent introduction which is rapidly becoming popular. You will make no mistake in trying this.

White Portugal—Large flat white onion, mild and good flavor, used for a pickling onion when small and for bunching when large.

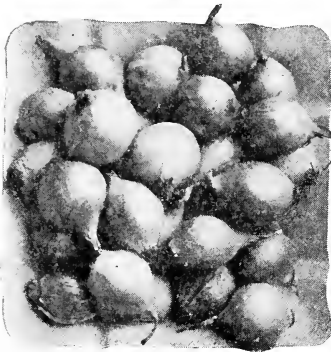
Southport White Globe—Snow-white in color, skin thin and paper-like; flesh crisp and good grained.

Australian Brown—Well-known for its keeping qualities and peculiar brown color. Very early, half-globe shaped and productive.

Japanese or Ebenezer—A splendid round yellow onion of a mild, pleasant flavor. Very few seedmen have the true strain and our supply is limited. This onion is the most productive and the best keeper of all.

ONION	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Southport Red				
Globe.....	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$2.50	\$7.50
Wethersfield Red....	.10	.60	2.00	6.50
Extra Early Red				
Flat.....	.10	.60	2.00	6.50
Danvers Yellow				
Globe.....	.10	.80	2.50	7.00
Southport Yellow				
Globe.....	.10	.80	2.50	7.00
Yellow Prizetaker....	.10	.60	2.25	6.75
Sweet Spanish.....	.10	.60	2.00	5.75
White Portugal.....	.10	.80	2.50	7.50
Southport White				
Globe.....	.10	.85	2.75	8.25
Australian Brown....	.10	.50	1.50	4.75
Japanese.....	.10	.80	2.50	7.50
Prices on large quantities quoted on request.				

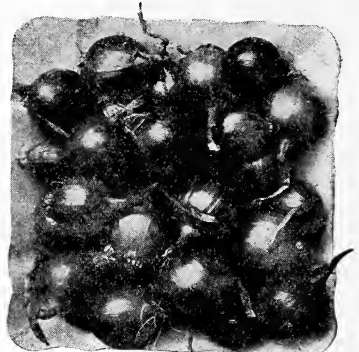
ONION SETS



Yellow Sets



White Sets



Red Sets

Onion sets are small sized Onions which have been raised from seed and wintered over. They will produce large size onions much more quickly than could be raised from seed, or they may be used green for rareries or salads. We handle only the highest grade of clean, well screened sets and have had much success with them. In fact, some of the largest commercial onion growers depend upon us entirely to supply them their sets. When such people lend the stamp of their approval to anything in the seed line, you may be sure that it will satisfy you, too.

Set out Onion sets in the open ground as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 14 inches apart and 4 inches in the row. Keep them well cultivated and they will produce large Onions of

fine quality. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs are of fair size.

Weight per bushel, 32 pounds. 8 to 10 bushels to the acre. Note—We do not deliver Onion Sets free. The purchaser must pay the transportation.

Red Wethersfield—The best standard red.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A wax white.

Yellow Strasburg—The finest yellow set. Mild flavor.

Japanese—The finest keeper and the biggest money maker.

Australian Brown—A dark, thick skinned onion which is an excellent keeper.

PARSNIP

Sow in April or early May. Parsnips require a long time to mature and are cultivated the same as carrots. They may be dug and stored for winter use but if left in the ground until spring the flavor is greatly improved.

One ounce to 100 feet, 6 pounds to 1 acre

Champion Hollow Crown—Roots half long, thick, perfectly smooth with a clean skin of a pure white color. Flesh is tender and of the best quality. Our strain uniform and large and produces coreless roots of very excellent flavor.

Parsnip, Guernsey Half Long—This new sort grows to a medium length and is very smooth and snow white. The root lacks the small roots

and prongs which disfigure so many of the other varieties of Parsnip. Its diameter is greater than that of the Hollow Crown. A fine grooved neck.

ONION SETS		1 lb.	5 lbs.	Bushel		
Red.....		\$0.25	\$1.10	\$4.00		
White.....		.30	1.30	4.50		
Yellow.....		.20	1.10	4.00		
Japanese.....		.25	1.10	4.00		
Australian Brown.....		.25	1.10	4.00		
PARSNIP		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Champion Hol-						Per lb.
low Crown..	.10	.20	.40	.90		.80
Guernsey Half						
Long.....	.10	.20	.40	.90		.80

PEPPER



Ruby Giant Pepper

Sow in hotbed from February to April, transplant when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Seed may be sown outside in May.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Worldbeater—The finest large pepper yet introduced. Similar to Ruby King in shape, but broader at the top. Very prolific and exceptionally mild. Can even be eaten raw without

burning. Fruit is light green at first, later turning to scarlet. Flesh thick and an excellent shipper. A pepper we thoroughly recommend.

Harris Earliest—Bears profusely and matures early. Dwarf in growth, red and mild flavored. Can always be relied upon to produce a good crop.

Pimento—Medium-sized, top shaped fruit, smooth and glossy, thick fleshed. Red when ripe and excellent for salads, stuffing and canning.

Chinese Giant—Largest of the mild, red sorts. Fruit thick and square-ended. A brilliant scarlet in color.

Bull Nose or Bell—Early scarlet pepper. Mild and sweet. Blunt ended and prolific. Very popular sort.

Ruby King—Resembles the above but somewhat larger. Excellent for slicing, salads and for stuffing.

Sweet Mountain—Resembles the Bull Nose but is longer, bright red, mild and sweet.

Neapolitan—The earliest and most productive large variety. One of the sweetest and mildest. Fruit of upright growth and a brilliant red in color.

Long Red Cayenne—Fruit long and narrow. Often curved and twisted. Bright red, hot and pungent in flavor.

Red Cherry—Fruit small, round and cherry shaped. Scarlet and very hot.

Squash—Fruit small, flat, glossy dark red, early, productive, thick-fleshed and mild.

SEED POTATOES

The potato market has been so uncertain throughout the fall and winter that as this catalog goes to press, we are unable to quote any fixed prices for spring delivery. We expect to have a good supply of all the standard varieties on hand, however, and

will be very pleased to quote you. We have made it a practice in the past to handle only the best grade of certified seed potatoes and will continue to do so this year. Be sure and get our prices before ordering.

MUSTARD

Excellent greens and salad flavoring. Sow in drills in early spring.

White English—Leaves smooth and deeply cut. Color dark green.

Chinese—Leaves larger than the above. Sweet and pungent.

PUMPKIN

Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way after soil is warm. Cultivate until the leaves begin to run. Store in a dry place during the winter and avoid bruising.

One ounce to 20 hills, 4 pounds per acre

Connecticut Field—The Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving Pumpkin. Productive, large orange-colored field sort. Flesh deep, rich yellow, fine grained and well flavored, good for pies and stock feed.

Small Sugar (Pie)—Small and handsome. Sweet and fine-grained. The standard for pies.

King of the Mammoth—Largest of all. Flattened round in shape, light orange color and of good quality, sometimes called Jumbo.

PEPPER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Red Cherry....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$2.00	Per lb.	
Squash.....	.10	.70	2.50		
Worldbeater... .	.10	.40	1.25	\$4.00	
Pimento.....	.10	.40	1.20	4.00	
Chinese Giant..	.10	.50	1.75	6.00	
Bull Nose or					
Bell.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
Ruby King....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
Sweet					
Mountain... .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
Neapolitan... .	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
Long Red					
Cayenne....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	
Harris Earliest.	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	
PUMPKIN					
Connecticut					
Field.....	.10	.30	.75	\$0.70	
Small Sugar... .	.10	.35	.90	.85	
King of the					
Mammoth....	.10	.35	1.00	.90	
Cheese.....	.10	.30	.75	.70	
MUSTARD					
White English..	.10	.25			
Chinese.....	.10	.25			

Cheese—Large, flattened, round. Mottled light green and yellow, changing to a creamy white. Flesh is yellow and tender.

SALSIFY VEGETABLE OYSTER

The best roots are grown on rather light soil but good ones can be produced on any good earth. Sow seed in May in rows two feet apart and thin plants to three inches. The general culture is like parsnip. Delicious stews may be made from them resembling nothing so much as oyster stew.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A large improved variety of the very best quality.

SORREL

Garden sorrel is used for greens like spinach or for flavoring. Sow in the spring in good soil and thin plants to four inches.

Improved Broad Leaved—The best sort.

RHUBARB

Roots may be grown from seed sown in the spring and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the following year.

Myatt's Victoria—Earliest of all; stalks are large and colored light green and scarlet.

PEAS

EARLY VARIETIES

World's Record—An improved type of Gradus, slightly earlier, shorter, true to type and more productive. Pods four inches long, broad, pointed and well filled. Height two feet.

Thomas Laxton—Hardier and slightly earlier than the Gradus and a more abundant yielder. Pods three and one-quarter inches long, straight and round. Height 3 feet.

Gradus—Large, wrinkled and early. Peas, large and tender, of good quality and flavor. Pods four inches long, straight, slightly rounded at the point. Height 3 feet.

EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

Hundredfold—An improved Laxtonian. Pod and foliage a darker green and more productive. Perhaps the best of all market gardener's sorts. (See Page 3).

Laxton's Superb—A semi-smooth pea very similar to the Laxtonian in habits and maturing at about the same time. Often offered as a substitute for the Laxtonian types, because it is much less expensive.

Blue Bantam—Splendid, large podded dwarf. Pointed pods of deep green, four inches long, broad and straight. An improvement over the Laxtonian. Height one and one-half feet.

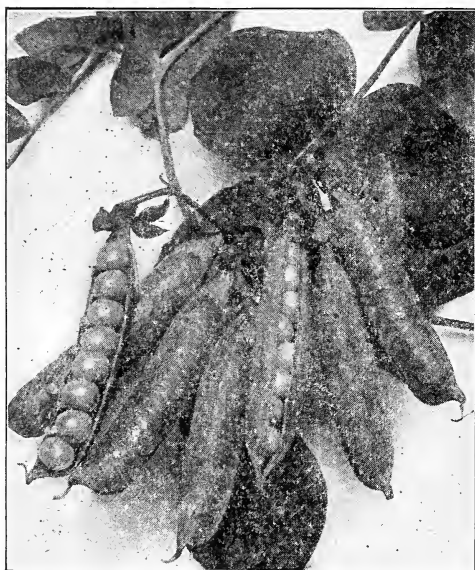
Laxtonian—Pods 3½ to 4 inches long, slightly curved. An easy pea to pick and a very heavy yielder. One of the best for home and market gardens. Pods and vines dark green. Height 1½ feet.

Nott's Excelsior—Standard, extra early dwarf pea. Medium green in color, stout and heavy. Pods three inches long, straight and blunt. Excellent quality. Height one and one-half feet.

Sutton's Excelsior—The finest dwarf pea, similar to Nott's but bearing large broad pods filled with large peas; very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Abundant cropper and an ideal sort for all purposes. Height one and one-half feet.

American Wonder—Pod two and one-half inches long, crowded to the end with peas. Vigorous and productive. A very desirable variety. Height, one foot.

Premium Gem—Peas of fine flavor, good yielder and very hardy and prolific. Pods two and one-half inches long, straight and well filled. Height, one and one-half feet.



Sutton's Excelsior

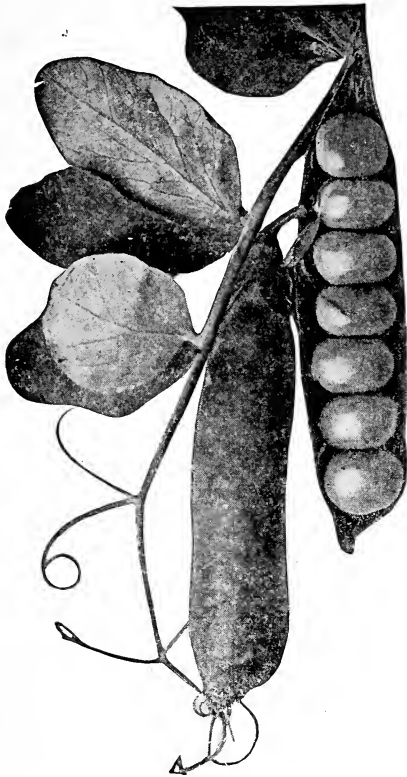
The smooth sorts may be sown first, the wrinkled varieties about a week later. If planted too early there is danger of the seed rotting in the ground. Dig a wide furrow about four inches deep and cover the seed with one inch of soil. The plant roots need support and as the sprout grows, heap the dirt up around it. It is well to plant dwarf varieties in rows two feet apart, three feet for the medium high sorts and four feet for the tall. Thorough cultivation keeps the weeds down and aids the growth of the Pea.

EXTRA EARLY

First and Best—Early, productive and hardy. Pods smooth, two and one-half inches long, round, light green and blunt. Height two and one-half feet. Seed smooth and small.

Alaska—Very early. Smooth. Seed larger than First and Best and blue green in color. Matures uniformly and bears prolifically. Pods two and one-half inches long, straight, round, well-filled. Height two and one-half feet.

PEAS—Continued



Thomas Laxton

Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy—Vines luxuriant and heavy and an abundant bearer. Pods four and one-half inches long, broad and straight. Often contains nine or ten peas. Resembles the tall Telephone in many respects. Height, two feet.

Little Marvel—Closely resembling Nott's but a trifle broader. Pods heavily set, well filled and produced in pairs. Height, one and one-half feet.

Stratagem—One of the finest peas for garden and table use. Heavy cropper with large, handsome pods. Pods four and one-half inches long, broad and dark green. Peas large and of superior quality. Height, two feet.

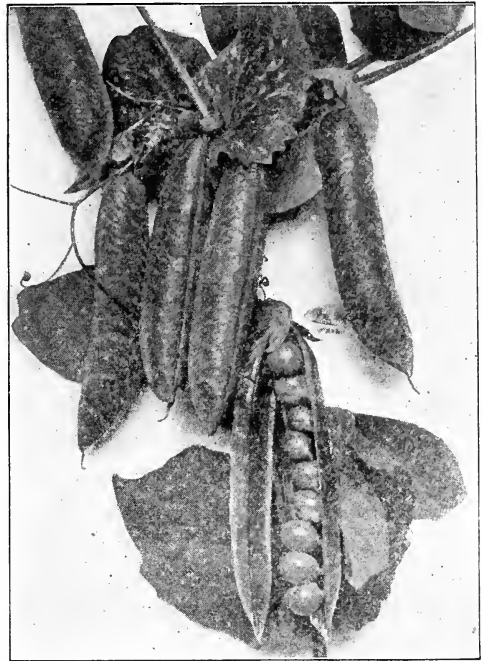
Bliss Everbearing—Pods three inches long, broad, blunt and light green in color. Vigorous and branching in growth. Height, two and one-half feet.

LATE VARIETIES—TALL

Alderman—Large podded, robust and vigorous. Pods four and one-half to five inches long, straight and pointed at the end. Height about four feet.

Telephone—Pods five to five and one-half inches long, broad, straight, pointed and well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. The standard tall sort. Height about four feet.

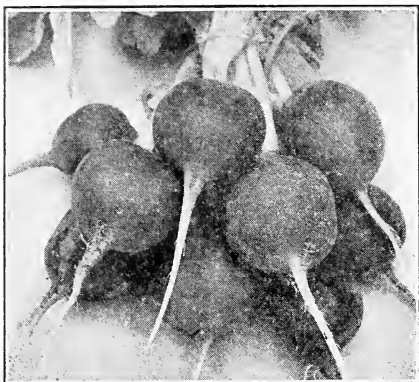
Champion of England—Large, tender and luscious. Hardy and vigorous. Pods three inches long, blunt and broad. Height, four feet.



Blue Bantam

RHUBARB		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Myatt's Victoria		\$0.10	\$0.40
SALSIFY				
Mammoth Sandwich Island	10	.35 \$1.00
SORREL				
Improved Broad Leaved	10	.20 .60
PEAS		½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs. Peck Bushel
First & Best		\$0.20 \$0.30 \$0.50	\$2.75 \$10.00
Alaska	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
World's Record	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
Thomas Laxton	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
Gradus	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
Hundredfold	20 .40 .70	3.25 12.00
Laxton's Superb	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
Blue Bantam	20 .40 .70	3.25 12.00
Laxtonian	20 .40 .70	3.25 12.00
Nott's Excelsior	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
Sutton's Excelsior	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
American Wonder	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
Premium Gem	20 .30 .50	2.75 10.00
Dwarf Telephone	20 .35 .70	3.00 11.00
Little Marvel	20 .35 .70	3.00 11.00
Stratagem	20 .35 .70	3.00 11.00
Bliss Everbearing	20 .35 .70	2.75 10.00
Alderman	20 .35 .70	2.75 10.00
Telephone	20 .35 .70	2.75 10.00
Champion of England	20 .35 .70	2.75 10.00

RADISH



Vick's Scarlet Globe Radishes

To get the best radish, loosen the soil and enrich as much as possible. The faster they grow the more crisp and tender they are. Anything which will hasten their growth is beneficial. Sow in rows one foot apart and thin to two inches. Early Scarlet Globe is perhaps the best, either for forcing or outdoor sowing.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill

Early Scarlet Turnip—A well-known variety. Early, round, deep scarlet color; very crisp and tender.

French Breakfast—Handsome olive shape. Bright red with the exception of a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly. Rather small at maturity.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler—Round deep scarlet shading to a white tip on the bottom. Very early.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe—(Market Grower's Strain.) An extra selected strain. Roots globe shaped and a bright red with a short root. Always crisp and tender. The most popular sort. (See page 3.)

Early Long Scarlet—About six inches long and a bright red, uniform in size and color. An old standard variety.

White Icicle—Best early, long, white sort. Very crisp and tender and a beautiful wax-like white.

Round Black Spanish—Winter variety. Roots somewhat top shaped about three inches in diameter. Black in color with flesh white and crisp.

Long Black Spanish—Eight to nine inches long and two to three inches in diameter. Similar to above.

Chinese Rose (Winter)—One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about six inches long, smooth skin of a rose color. Flesh very firm and crisp.

Olive Shaped Scarlet—Of an attractive olive shape. Deep scarlet in color.

White Strassburg—About five inches long. Skin and flesh pure white. Will remain firm and brittle longer than most varieties.

Giant White Stuttgart—Large and top shaped, of a clear white color, fine fall or summer radish.

RADISH	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Per lb.					
Early Scarlet					
Turnip.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$0.70
French					
Breakfast...	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
White Tipped					
Scarlet					
Turnip.....	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
Vick's Early					
Scarlet Globe	.10	.15	.30	.80	.75
Early Long					
Scarlet.....	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
White Icicle...	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
Round Black					
Spanish.....	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
Long Black					
Spanish.....	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
Chinese Rose...	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
Olive Shaped					
Scarlet.....	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
White					
Strassburg...	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70
Giant White					
Stuttgart....	.10	.15	.30	.75	.70

SWEET HERBS

Every garden should have a few good herbs. They are easily grown and are always pleasant and desirable for flavoring, garnishing, perfuming and medicinal purposes. A small space will furnish all the herbs needed in any family.

Culture—The culture is very simple. Make a little seed bed in the early spring and set the plants out as soon as they are large enough. The herbs should be harvested on a day just before they come into bloom and dried quickly. They may be hung in a dry, cool loft or garret until they are needed for use.

All packets, 10c. each

Anise—Used for flavoring. Oz. 25¢.

Balm—Very fragrant leaves. Oz. 25¢.

Basil, Sweet—For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz. 25¢.

Basilicone—An Italian herb. Oz. 25¢.

Caraway—For flavoring bread and pastry. Oz. 25¢.

Coriander—Seeds used for flavoring. Oz. 25¢.

Dill—For pickling with cucumbers. Oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 40¢.

Fennel—Bulbs formed above ground. Used in fish sauces, etc. Oz. 25¢.

Lavender—Very fragrant leaves. Oz. 25¢.

Marjoram, Sweet—Good for seasoning. Oz. 40¢.

Rosemary—Leaves very fragrant. Oz. 35¢.

Sage—For seasoning, dressing and for tea. Oz. 50¢.

Summer Savory—For flavoring soups and stews. Oz. 35¢.

Thyme—For seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oz. 60¢.

Wormwood—High medicinal qualities. Good for poultry. Oz. 50¢.

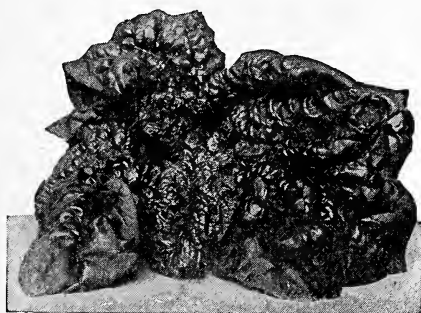
SPECIAL NOTICE

We wish to call your attention to the following list of vegetables to which we have paid special attention in production. They are all varieties of great merit and we believe that our particular strains are the finest obtainable.

For table or market use, they will fill every requirement and we are confident that you will be more than pleased with every one of them.

Bountiful Beans
Danvers Carrots
Early Dighton Corn
Wonderful Celery
Long Green Cucumber
Big Boston Lettuce
Yellow Danvers Onion
Hundredfold Peas
Scarlet Globe Radish
Stone Tomato

SPINACH



Victoria Spinach

Sow spinach as early as possible in the spring. It takes about four to five weeks to mature. For use in the fall sow August 1 and to winter over, sow in September. Spinach runs to seed very quickly in dry, hot weather so to avoid having the crop mature too quickly avoid planting in the hot season. Fall spinach grows to a large size and may be used until the ground freezes.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 pounds per acre

King of Denmark—A new sort with remarkable lasting qualities. It stands two weeks longer before running to seed than any other variety and is a larger and better yielder. A fine spinach for the market gardener.

Giant Thick Leaved—Leaves large and arrow shaped. Resembles Viroflay.

Bloomsdale Savoy—Early and hardy, one of the best for market. Will run to seed quickly in hot weather. Of medium size, considerably crumpled and blistered. A glossy deep green.

Viroflay—Leaves large, broad, thick and arrow-shaped. Crumpled slightly and dark green in color. Desirable because of its clean appearance and upright growth.

Victoria—Leaves large, thick and wrinkled; round on the edges and dark green in color. Stands hot weather well and runs to seed slowly.

New Zealand—The "perpetual" summer spinach. Is not affected by the heat. Really a distinct type because the plant is composed of a number of branching shoots bearing small, finely cut leaves. May be cut off at the bottom and will quickly grow up again.

Yellow's Resistant—A strain of Savoy, very dark green, and quick growing. Resists blight and rust and therefore an invaluable variety for the market gardener. This is a recent introduction which is destined to become very popular.

Princess Julian—A new second-early sort, growing very close to the ground. Its dark green crumpled leaves retain their fresh appearance and crispness for a long time after being cut and will stand a long time before running to seed.

INSECT PESTS

We believe it will be of considerable help to the gardener whose land is infested with countless insect pests, if we pass on to him some of the information we have gleaned from years of dealing with these troublesome hindrances to successful gardening.

The worst pest we have to deal with is the Aphis or Green Fly on early Peas, Lettuce and Cabbage. A complete remedy is a strong tea made from steeped tobacco stems, sprayed on with a syringe or watering pot. Tobacco dust or any of the nicotine products so widely sold will act just as effectively.

Lime or ground bone is an efficient preventative of blight or rust on the young shoots of vine seeds such as squash, pumpkin, cucumbers and melons. Not only is the insect destroyed, but vine growth is encouraged. Ground lime also prevents "Club-foot" on cabbages, and is useful in getting rid of the "Jumping Jack" or Turnip-fly which works havoc with late sowings of Cabbage, Turnips and Radishes.

Remember, it is of the utmost importance to use *preventatives* in the case of most insects for if they once get a foothold it is almost impossible to dislodge them.

Bone dust is useful in getting rid of the Cucumber Bug and the application of Paris Green will destroy the Potato Bug.

All sucking insects are controlled by contact insecticides such as soap solutions, oil emulsions and tobacco sprays.

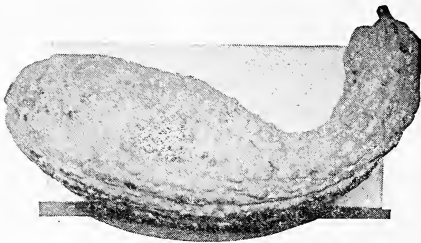
Chewing insects are controlled by the use of poisonous insecticides such as Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green and Hellebore.

There is no remedy effective for boring insects. They must be dug out as insecticides will not reach them.

If you have a small garden it is possible to rid your plants of all types of insects with a minimum of difficulty, provided you are willing to work hard, but once insects attack a broad expanse, almost nothing can be done. The gardener is almost helpless before their ravages and the only consolation is that they pay their visits only periodically and never continue their stays so as to permanently destroy.

SPINACH	Oz. ¼ lb. 1 lb. 25 lbs.			
	Per lb.			
King of Denmark	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$.30
Giant Thick Leaved	.10	.20	.35	.30
Bloomsdale Savoy	.10	.20	.35	.30
Viroflay	.10	.20	.35	.30
Victoria	.10	.20	.35	.30
New Zealand	.10	.25	.75	
Yellow's Resistant	.10	.20	.50	.30
Princess Julian	.10	.20	.50	.30

SQUASH



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash

Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. In open ground plant in hills ten feet apart. Cultivate until the plants begin to run. A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a little commercial fertilizer with the soil in each hill.

One ounce to 15 to 20 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre

FALL or WINTER VARIETIES

True Hubbard—The standard. Fruits are large, dark green, flesh bright, orange-yellow, cooking dry with an excellent flavor. Our strain is well selected and will be found satisfactory in every way.

Warted Hubbard—Similar to the above but heavily warted and a very attractive dark green. Sells very readily on the market.

Blue Hubbard—A new selection from the Hubbard. Fruit a grayish-blue color, large growing and a very good keeper due to its hard shells. Quality even better than the Hubbard. Seed supply is always rather short.

Golden Hubbard—Similar to the Hubbard but smaller and earlier. Fruit is hard and strong and of an orange-red color. Flesh is of the best quality. An excellent keeper.

Delicious—The finest flavored winter squash of all. Top shaped in form and dark green. Flesh is orange, very dry and of delicious sweetness.

Boston Marrow—In form and size similar to Hubbard, shell orange in color. Flesh yellow. Excellent for canning and for pies.

Essex Hybrid—Turban shaped, red in color. Rather dark fleshed. An excellent keeper of fine quality.

Fall or Winter Crookneck—Medium in size and yellow-shelled. A well-known, old-fashioned sort.

Marblehead—Much like Hubbard but earlier. Skin smooth, hard shelled and bluish-gray in color.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Giant Summer Crookneck—Fruit much larger than the Common sort while just as early and tender. Color a deep yellow, very warty. Fruit often two feet long.

Common Summer Crookneck—Early and of fine quality. Vines very bushy and so may be planted close together.

White Bush Scallop—Fruit round, white and scalloped around the edges. Excellent quality. The old-fashioned Patty Pan.

Vegetable Marrow—About nine inches long and oblong in shape. Shell a light yellow with white flesh.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozelle Longe)—Oblong, furrowed and ribbed. About 12 x 5, dark green in color mottled with yellow and striped.

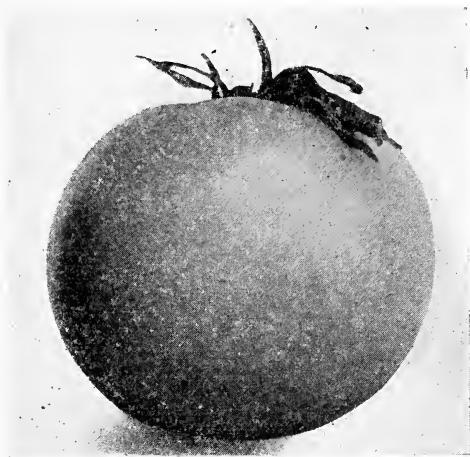
Plymouth Rock—Greyish green, soft-shelled about 30 x 9 in size. Cooks smooth and has a delicious flavor. A summer squash when young but when full grown is an excellent winter sort. Splendid for the home garden.



True Hubbard Squash

SQUASH	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs. Per lb.
True Hubbard	\$.010	\$.015	\$.035	\$1.00	\$.090
Warted Hubbard....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Blue Hubbard..	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.10
Golden Hubbard....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Delicious.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Boston Marrow.....	.10	.15	.35	.75	.70
Essex Hybrid..	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Fall or Winter Crookneck...	10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Marblehead...	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Giant Summer Crookneck...	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Common Summer Crookneck...	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
White Bush Scallop.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Vegetable Marrow.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Italian Vegetable...	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Plymouth Rock	.10	.20	.40	1.25	.90

TOMATO



Hart's Improved Stone Tomato

Tomatoes do best in a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants sow during March or April in the hotbed in drills three inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch; cover lightly. If preferred, they may be started in boxes in some sunny window in the house. Transplant when two inches high into other hotbeds or into boxes or single pots and place in the frames. Avoid crowding the plants; four inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm sunny days and two to three weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set four feet apart each way in the open ground in May as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May and transplant when large enough to handle. By training the vines on trellises or on stakes the fruit will ripen earlier and be more productive and of better quality.

One ounce to 1,200 plants

Wayahead—A very early, smooth, solid, red variety about the size of the Earliana ripening a few days earlier. A decided improvement in tomatoes.

Burbank—The earliest tomato grown. A wonderful yielder and free from blight. Bright crimson with solid meat. The skin peels freely from the flesh and is unexcelled for slicing. Very fine sort for the home and market grower.

John Baer—An extra early variety enormously productive. Fruit produced in clusters in center of plant. Scarlet red, thick-fleshed, excellent for slicing.

Bonny Best—Wonderful early sort, which produces enormous crops. Fruit is large and smooth and of a deep scarlet color. One of the very best, both for market and the home table.

June Pink—Similar to Earliana differing in that it has purple fruit. The best of the early purple or pink sorts.

Earliana—Very early. Fruit good sized, round, smooth and very solid. Produced in clusters in the center of the plant. A bright scarlet in color and one of the most desirable of all tomatoes.

Hart's Improved Stone—This variety is rapidly coming into favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere, because of its fine vine growth and splendid stand of fruit. The outside walls are fully one-quarter inch thick, with a great deal of pulp on the inside and small seed cavities. This is our own selection and will be found to be of the very highest quality.

Golden Queen—Ripens early, is large, smooth and solid; color a golden-yellow.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Medium sized tomato but early. Fruit smooth and solid and of fine quality. Good canning sort.

Dwarf Stone—Best of the dwarf tomatoes. Fruit large, smooth, round, very solid and of a deep scarlet.

Dwarf Champion—Dwarf sort of compact, upright growth, fruit smooth, solid and of medium size. Pink in color and quite early.

Ponderosa—Large and purple fruited. Solid with but few seeds. Has a tendency to split but for home use is one of the best.

Yellow Plum—Light yellow and of fine quality. Small and oval-shaped.

Red Plum—Like the above but deep red in color.

Yellow Pear—About one inch in diameter. Sweet and prolific and a good keeper. Shaped like a pear.

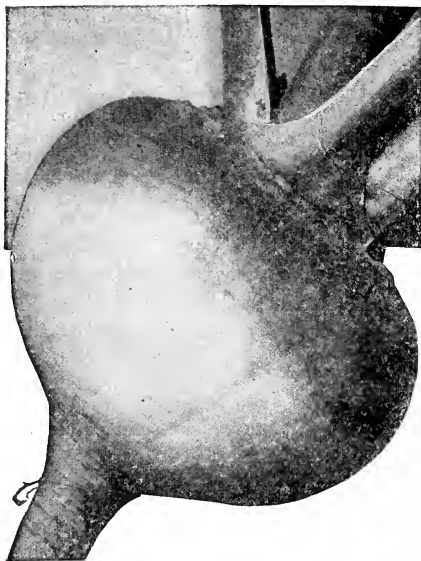
Strawberry or Husk—Small yellow fruit inclosed in a husk. Has a peculiar flavor.

Acme—Early, hardy and productive, round and smooth and of a purplish pink color.

Peach—Resembles a peach in size and shape and the skin is covered with a light down. Much used for preserves and pickles.

TOMATO	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.50
Dwarf Stone.....	.10	.40	1.25	5.00
Dwarf Champoin.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Acme.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Ponderosa.....	.10	.60	2.00	7.00
Yellow Plum.....	.10	.60	2.00	
Red Plum.....	.10	.60	2.00	
Yellow Pear.....	.10	.60	2.00	
Strawberry or Husk..	.10	.60	2.00	
Peach.....	.10	.50	1.75	
Wayahead.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Burbank.....	.10	.40	1.25	
John Baer.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Bonny Best.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
June Pink.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Earliana.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Hart's Improved				
Stone.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Golden Queen.....	.10	.30	1:00	3.50

TURNIP



Yellow Globe Turnip

For the main crop the old rule is best, "Sow turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry". Fine crops, however, are matured if sown early in August. A liberal dressing of commercial fertilizer will give the best crop. Sow broadcast and rake in well. For summer use sow the early flat varieties as early as the ground can be worked, in drills fourteen inches apart. Cover lightly and thin to six to eight inches. Never use fresh manure in growing turnips.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre

Snowball—A handsome, round, pure-white turnip of fine quality. It has small tops and grows very rapidly and attains good size.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—A rather flat turnip, clear white with a red or purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of fine quality.

Cowhorn—A large white turnip, extensively used for stock feeding, as it yields very heavy crops. It is also excellent for table use. The Cowhorn is a rapid grower and grows somewhat out of the ground.

Purple Top White Globe—A large, globe shaped, pure white turnip with a purple top. It is identical with the strap leaf varieties, excepting that it is globe shaped instead of flat.

White Globe—The largest and most productive white turnip. It is globe shaped, slightly flattened on top and the skin is smooth and white. Excellent for stock feeding.

Yellow Globe—One of the old favorites. It is medium sized, round and smooth and the flesh is yellow and of good quality.

Golden Ball—An early yellow with a smooth, golden-yellow skin and fine grained yellow flesh. One of the best both for table use and for market.

White Egg—A slightly oval turnip with pure white skin. It has fine table qualities and is popular for market as well.

RUTA BAGAS

The Ruta Bagas are late turnips which generally grow larger, are sweeter and have firm, hard flesh which makes them better winter keepers than the other varieties of turnips. They may be stored in the cellar or in pits of sand, and will retain their good qualities almost indefinitely. In general it is best to sow Ruta Bagas earlier than the common turnips.

White French—An excellent globe shaped white variety with green tops. The flesh is firm and solid and has a very rich and sweet flavor.

American Purple Top Yellow—A very productive type with yellow flesh, solid sweet and fine flavored. It is equally good for stock or table use and is generally considered the best of all yellow Turnips.

White Rock—An early Ruta Baga, round, hard and white. The flesh is firm and sweet and keeps well. It is equally good for table use or for stock feeding.

RAPE

Extensively used for pasturing of hogs and cattle. Matures in six weeks. Its fattening properties are twice as great as those of clover and for green manuring of exhausted soils it has no equal.

Dwarf Essex—The best variety.

TOBACCO

Sow in a hotbed or box in the house during March and April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out. Set in rows three feet apart and keep clear of weeds.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Leaf long and broad; used for cigar wrappers and home use.

Havana—The best imported strain. Used also for wrappers and filler.

TURNIP	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Snowball.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$0.45
Purple Top Strap				
Leaf.....	.10	.20	.50	.45
Cowhorn.....	.10	.20	.50	.45
Purple Top White				
Globe.....	.10	.20	.50	.45
White Globe.....	.10	.20	.50	.45
Yellow Globe.....	.10	.20	.50	.45
Golden Ball.....	.10	.20	.50	.45
White Egg.....	.10	.20	.50	.45
RUTA BAGAS				
White French.....	.10	.20	.60	.55
American Purple				
Top Yellow.....	.10	.20	.60	.55
White Rock.....	.10	.20	.60	.55
RAPE				
Dwarf Essex.....		.10	.20	.15
TOBACCO				
Connecticut Seed	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	
Leaf.....	.10	.40	1.25	
Havana.....	.10	.40	1.25	



CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON—Situated at Wethersfield.

Showing a portion of their beautiful lawn comprising some eight or more acres, which was sown with Hart's Lawn Seed.

LAWN GRASS SEED

The lawn is the final touch to the finished house. Whether it is planned by a skilled architect, and built at great expense, or whether it is built on the simple plan compelled by economy, a well made lawn will improve the most handsome, and soften the lines of the simplest structure. It is the one necessary touch of nature within the reach of all.

Take Care of the Soil, We Will Take Care of the Seed

If but one-half the care were bestowed on the preparation of the soil as we devote to the care of the seed, there would be many better lawns. The soil problem is the biggest of all. How often in building a house, the lifeless sub-soil is thrown out from the cellar excavation, covering the good top soil and thus placing it way beyond the reach of the roots. This mistake once made is only remedied at great expense. It is economy, and quite essential to enrich the soil with suitable fertilizers of lasting character before sowing the seed.

We Do Not Use any Chaff to Cheapen Our Seed As Many Do

Our mixture is composed of only the best evergreen, perennial, thick-swarding grasses, blended in proportions to secure an even turf and a lasting lawn. The quality of the grasses used in our mixture is plainly indicated by the heavy well-developed seed.

Our mixture weighs 20 pounds to the bushel. One pound will sow about 300 square feet of new ground. Twenty pounds about one-eighth of an acre.

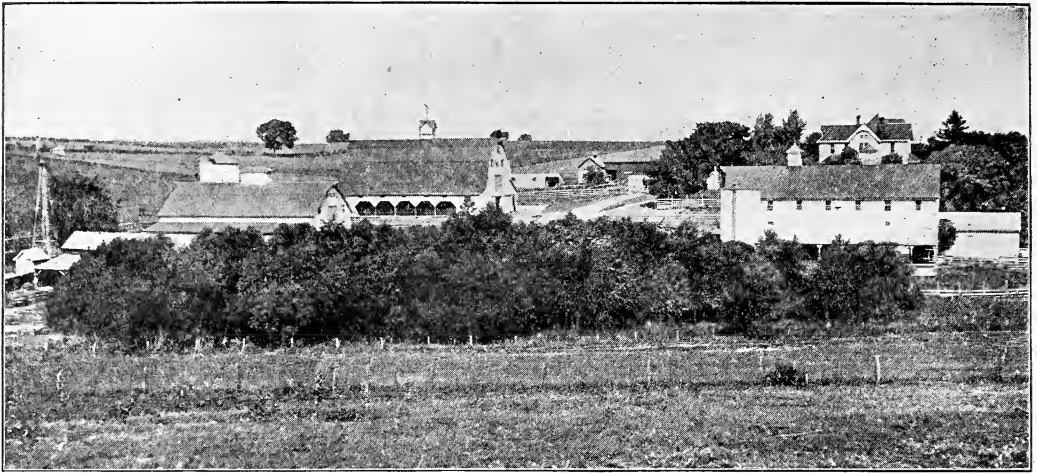
Culture—April and May are two good months to lay down a lawn and sow the seed. August and September are also good months and give the grass time to make a good growth before winter sets in. Seed does not start well during the hot, dry mid-summer months.

After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly in the soil, and should be rolled over every spring as soon as frost is out of the ground. All lawns are benefitted by frequent mowing, but do not cut too close in hot, dry weather, or too late in the fall.

Pulverized Sheep Manure, as a top dressing for lawns has no equal. About one pound to every 30 square feet should be applied two or three times during the season preferable just before or after a rain. It will stimulate the grass, in fact, make a new lawn of it.

LAWN GRASS					
	1lb.	5lb.	Bushel		
Special.....	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$7.00		
Evergreen.....	.45	1.75	6.00		
Shady Place.....	.50	2.25	8.00		
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE					
5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	Ton
\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$43.00

If more than a bushel of Lawn Grass Seed is wanted, write us for prices.



Farm Scene

GRASS SEEDS

We handle only the best grades of grass seeds. The cost to seed down an acre of the best grade is only a very little more than for a poorer grade, possibly 25¢ to 50¢, but the difference in the crop of hay may be many dollars in favor of the better grade. Remember, the *best* is always the cheapest in the end.

Owing to the variations in market values, we are not always able, at the time our Catalog is printed, to quote fixed spring prices, but we guarantee our prices will be as low as the market will permit. We shall be glad, however, to quote prices at any time, on any quantity, and invite your correspondence.

Timothy, or Herds Grass—(Choice Seed.) A favorite and valuable variety and produces large and profitable crops. Is often sown with Red Top and Clover. (Bushel 45 lbs.) Sow about 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 11¢, bushel \$4.60.

Sweet Clover, White Blossom—Also known as Bokahara Clover and slightly resembles Alfalfa in growth, but is taller, with stiffer stems; branches freely with small fragrant white flowers, which afford an excellent food for bees. It is a most valuable nitrogen gatherer. If cut early, before getting too large, it makes good hay. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 18¢, bushel \$9.50.

Medium Red Clover—This is the variety most largely sown in all sections and is the most valuable of all the varieties. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40¢, bushel \$22.00

Red Top—Fancy Recleaned. Very valuable for both hay and permanent pasture. Will grow well in almost any soil moist or dry; and is a valuable addition to sow with Timothy and Clover. (Bushel 36 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40¢, bushel \$13.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass—A very valuable pasture grass, and used largely in Lawn Grass Mixtures. It retains its verdure in the hottest weather. Recleaned seed 20 lbs. to the bushel. For pastures sow about 40 lbs. Lb. 50¢, bushel \$9.00.

White Clover—Will thrive well in almost every soil and climate. Is valuable in permanent pastures and in connection with Blue Grass, affords the most nutritious food for sheep and cattle. Also makes a fine mixture for lawns. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60¢, bushel \$35.00.

Alsike Clover—This is perennial and very hardy and thrives well on wet or dry soils. Makes excellent forage for cattle and produces large crops of sweet and fragrant hay. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35¢, bushel \$20.00.

Grimm's Alfalfa—Renowned the world over for its hardiness, and the mainstay of the dairyman. It closely resembles Clover in habits of growth, and for feeding value it has no equal. It will produce large crops for many years if properly cared for. It should be cut every time it comes into bloom and not be allowed to run to seed. It requires a deep, fertile, well drained soil, rich in lime and free from weeds. One of the best methods of securing a stand is by inoculation. (We recommend Farm-o-Germ for inoculation.) Sow about 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 55¢, bushel \$31.00.

Crimson Clover—An annual variety; producing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom, makes excellent hay. It is also used as a grass manure and cover crop. Seed should be sown early in August or September. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20¢, bushel \$11.00.

American Alfalfa—While not as hardy as Grimm's it closely resembles it in habits of growth and feeding value, and when a stand has been secured is a most valuable crop. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Lb. 35¢, bushel \$20.00.

Orchard Grass—A very desirable pasture grass for stock, and will produce large crops of hay. Grows well in shady places. (Bushel 14 lbs.) Sow about 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 28¢, bushel \$15.00.



Harvesting Rye

GRASS SEEDS—Continued

MILLETS

Sudan Grass—While called Grass, it is an annual plant, and answers the same purpose as Millets. It will outyield almost any other annual hay crop, especially in dry weather. It is very nutritious and stock like it. Seed may be sown early in May, and the first cutting made early in July. Other cuttings may be made, or can be used as a pasture. (Bushel 32 lbs.) For broadcast sowing, 18 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15¢, bushel \$4.00.

Hungarian Grass—This well known forage crop can be sown early in June and is ready for cutting in about 60 days. It can also be sown in July and early August, after hay crops have been harvested to help out a short crop. Resists heat and drought well. (Bushel 48 lbs.) Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb. 10¢, bushel \$4.00.

Japanese, or Barnyard Millet—A forage plant of great value, growing luxuriantly on most any soil and under indifferent conditions. It will grow in seasons of extreme drought and attain a height of 6 to 12 feet. (Bushel 32 lbs.) Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb. 10¢, bushel \$2.75.

Golden Millet—This is a favorite variety for planting on good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage. Matures later than Hungarian and is of stronger growth. (Bushel 50 lbs.) Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb. 10¢, bushel \$4.00.

SEED GRAINS

Big Four, Seed Oats—A large and heavy yielding variety. The straw stands up stiff and strong, and heads well. (Bushel 32 lbs.) Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. Bushel \$1.20 bag per bu. \$1.10.

Silver Mine, Seed Oats—A heavy cropper, and one of the most prolific varieties grown. It makes a good growth of straw, which stands up well, and is well filled with plump grains. (Bushel 32 lbs.) Sow 1½ bushel to the acre. Bushel \$1.20 bag per bushel \$1.10.

Barley Oderbrunner—This may be sown as early in the spring as possible without danger from frost. The straw is heavy and stands up well under a heavy crop. It is also largely grown in New England as a late fodder crop. It withstands the most severe frost and makes the best of green feed long after other kinds are gone.

(Bushel 48 lbs.) Sow about 2 bushel to the acre Peck 75¢, bushel \$2.50.

Winter Rye—The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September. Sow broadcast or with a drill at the rate of one and one half bushels to the acre. This has no equal as a crop to be used for late fall or early spring pasture and is one of the best to plow under for green manure. (Bushel 56 lbs.) Peck 60¢, bushel \$2.00

Japanese Buckwheat—This is the best and most profitable variety. Flour is superior to that from any other variety. Ripens early. Sow 1 bushel to the acre broadcast, or ¾ bushels if in drills. (Bushel 48 lbs.) Peck 75¢, bushel \$2.50.

SOY BEANS

Soja, or Soy Beans—Plants grow eighteen inches in height and are immensely productive. It makes a good forage crop for feeding green. The plant being a legume is valuable as a soil enricher for plowing under. Sow broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre. Lb. 12¢, bushel \$6.00.

COW PEAS

Whippoorwill—A standard variety. Lb. 12¢, bushel \$6.00.

VETCHES

Hairy Vetch—A productive, hardy forage plant. Sow broadcast one bushel to the acre. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Lb. 19¢, 10 lbs. and over 18¢.

Spring Vetch—A nitrogen bearing fodder plant. Unexcelled for stock nourishment. Sow 2½ bushels to the acre. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. and over 14¢.

FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas—Entirely different from Cow Peas. A valuable crop for soiling and plowing under as a green manure, being rich in nitrogens and when sown with Oats or Barley, make a very nutritious fodder and stock will eat it greedily and thrive on it. Sow broadcast 2 bushels per acre —if sown with Oats, use 1 bushel, with 1½ bushel of Oats. Lb. 10¢, bushel \$5.00.

If a quantity of any of the above is wanted, write for special prices.

HART'S FLOWER SEEDS



The genuine pleasure of making a flower garden is overlooked by many. It should never be regarded as work, for there is a renewed interest and a constant delight in every succession of bloom. Flowers brighten the lawn and garden and make unsightly spots things of beauty. You will enjoy making a flower-garden from Hart's Seeds. Your success is assured before you start.

Plant your old favorites but do not fail to try a few new sorts. Flower seeds are being so constantly improved and so many new varieties are being added that you have many pleasant surprises in store for you.

In the culture of flowers four things must be remembered.

1. Have a smooth, finely-cultivated seed bed.
2. Don't cover fine seeds too deeply.
3. Press the soil down firmly after planting so the small seeds will not blow away.
4. Keep the ground well watered.

Annuals—Indicated by A. Bloom the first year and die.

Biennials—Seed sown the first season will not flower until the second year and will then die.

Perennials—Indicated by P. Seed sown the first year will flower the second year and continue each succeeding year.

Climbing Vines—Indicated by C.

If $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of any variety is desired divide the oz. price.

Acrolinium—A-2 feet—A pretty Everlasting flower bearing graceful, daisy-like flowers, a pretty bright rose with a yellow center, which may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Adonis (Pheasants Eye)—A-1 foot—A dainty little scarlet flower with dark green foliage which flowers from June until August. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 20¢.

Ageratum—A-9 inches—One of our finest bedding plants, being a literal sheet of bloom from early summer until frost. Unlike many bedding plants the flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain nor do the colors fade out. It is easily raised from seed and can be sown outdoors in May.

Blue Perfection—Large heads of deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Mixed—A semi-dwarf plant producing blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Alyssum—A-3 or 4 inches—A valuable little border flower which is often used as a cut flower as well, because of its delicate fragrance. Plants grow only 3 or 4 inches high and produce hundreds of dainty flowers. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 35¢.

Antirrhinum—From seed sown in the open ground early in May plants may be had in bloom in July, but it is best to start the plants indoors in pots or flats or in cold frames in March and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather will permit. When started early and grown without check, they will bloom from early summer until frost. After that the cuttings may be transplanted into pots and will bloom indoors nearly all winter.

Semi-Dwarf—A-18 to 20 inches—For the flower bed or border there is no finer class of flowers than the half dwarf. They grow about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and are covered with a mass of delicately colored flowers. Our color range covers the best distinct types.

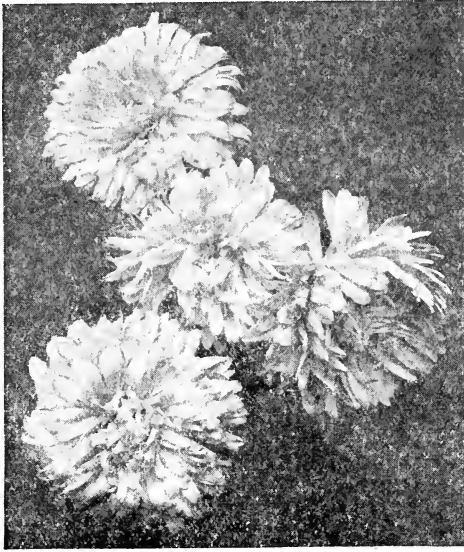
Coral Pink—A lovely shade of pink. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

The Bride—Pure white. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Daphne—Coral red and white. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Mauve Queen—Deep maroon. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Orange Prince—Salmon rose and orange. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.



Aster
New Giant White

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Maize Queen—Dark yellow. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Mixed—Contains all of the above and several new shades. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

New Giant—2 to 3 feet

Mixed—Our New Tall Giant Maximum will grow about 3 ft. high and produce their gigantic blossoms on long, sturdy spikes. The separate colors are marvelous in shade and size and are really wonderful introductions. Our mixture contains the specially selected florists' strains of lovely shades. (See page 1.) Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.00.

Snowflake—A pure and delicate white. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Defiance—A marvelous shade of orange scarlet. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Maralda—Copper carmine with yellow eye. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Purple King—A rich, royal purple. A truly wonderful shade. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Golden Queen—A beautiful lustrous orange. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Rosy Carmine—A brilliant red shaded with old rose. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Artemesia (Summer Fir)—A-3 to 5 feet—An ornamental foliage plant which attains a height of from 3 to 5 feet. It forms pyramidal bushes which as solitary plants resemble nicely developed Christmas trees or it may be grown in borders or hedges. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 35¢.

Asters—A—No flower garden is complete without Asters. For cut flowers nothing can compete with them. They are easy to raise will bloom throughout a long season and will grow where many other flowers would not live. The numerous types of Asters and their range of color make them one of the most interesting species of the flower family. There are many different types of Asters and it is a difficult matter to select the best, but we have tried to give you a list comprising all the representative sorts. The separate

colors are absolutely the best in that particular shade without regard to type.

Whereas it is always better to plant Asters in a cold frame or inside, just as satisfactory plants may be obtained if planted in the open ground, except in the case of the very early sorts. Sow in some place where the plant will be protected from the cold winds, yet to which the sun and its warmth will be easily accessible. Do this in April or May as soon as the ground can be easily worked and the plants will come along in time for a full crop of flowers. Thin out to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart in the rows and transplant in June to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way.

Giant Comet—11 to 16 inches. This splendid strain has large flowers with long, narrow loose petals and grows in a variety of beautiful colors. The plants are of the branching type and are very vigorous and productive. They will come into bloom about mid-season. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Queen of the Market—11 to 16 inches. Rather smaller than the other types but about 3 weeks earlier. The flowers are broad-petalled and stumpy and are borne on long stems. This is the variety used extensively by florists. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Semple's Branching—Over 16 inches. The plants are large and vigorous, the stems long and strong and the great fluffy flowers are double to the center. The blossom is of immense size and its closely massed petals form a solid globe shaped flower much like a Peony. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 45¢.

King—Over 16 inches. A distinct class. The petals are long, narrow and folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled, giving the flower a graceful and charming effect. The plants are large and the stems exceptionally strong. Almost the whole range of flower colors are included in the King type of Aster. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.



Aster
Heart of France



Balsam
Double Mixed

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued
Separate Colors

Heart of France—11 to 16 inches. The finest red Aster ever introduced. Red as a ruby, showing a lovely glow and sheen. The flowers are large and full without any trace of hollow center. The plant is of the branching type and very sturdy. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

Lavender Gem—Over 16 inches. An exquisite pale lavender which deepens with age. A full double resembling a ragged Chrysanthemum. An early sort with an erect plant of stout and sturdy growth. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.00.

Crimson Giant—Over 16 inches. The largest flowered crimson Aster. A rich, brilliant blood red with large densely double flowers. It makes a lovely border and is particularly effective in bouquets. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Giant Snow White—Over 16 inches. The lustrous pure white flowers are of enormous size, fully rounded and are double to the very center. A very free and continuous bloomer borne on long, stocky stems. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Moreton Pink—Over 16 inches. The finest bright pink Aster. Rich, clear, brilliant shade, very full double with long twisted petals of the Crego type. The color is a full, deep cerise and is the finest and loveliest pink to date. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25.

New Fancy Yellow—11 to 16 inches. The purest yellow to date. There are no good, true, full yellows because present day knowledge has not made it possible to produce them, but this is the nearest approach to date. It is of medium

size and a good grower with flowers of a bright, straw yellow. A very interesting novelty. (See page 1.) Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$2.00.

Balloon Vine—AC-10 to 15 feet—A rapid growing climber which succeeds best in a light soil and sunny location. The small flowers are white and the seed pods resemble miniature balloons. Sow as soon as the ground becomes warm. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Balsam—A-1½ to 2 feet—An old favorite—producing gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliantly colored, double flowers. It is of easy culture and succeeds best in a good rich soil. Our mixture is of self colors as well as beautiful striped, spotted and blotched varieties. Sow out of doors in May and transplant to about eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Calendula—A-1 foot—Pretty, low growing flowers, which lend a brilliant touch of color to the garden from mid-summer until snow covers the ground. They are the brightest of fall flowers. Very easy to grow from seed sown in the open ground. Thin to about 1 foot apart.

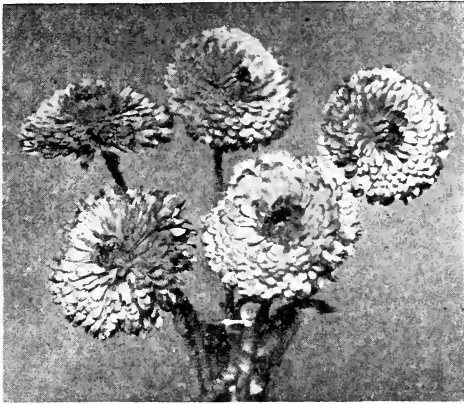
Orange King—A large, deep orange, very double and very productive. Excellent for fall bouquets. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Lemon Queen—A bright lemon yellow. Very double and of the largest size. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Trianon—A wonderful new Calendula. A dark orange striped with yellow with a dark brown eye. Very effective. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.



Cosmos
Double Crested



Calendula
Orange King

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Mixed—A range from a light cream color to a brilliant deep orange. Wonderful assortment of shades. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 20¢.

Calliopsis—A-2 feet—A showy, free-flowering annual, blooming all summer. Of very easy culture. Sow seed in the early spring and thin to 6 inches. The flower resembles a large-petaled daisy and is curiously marked with contrasting dark colors. Cut the blossoms as soon as they open and the blooming period will be greatly prolonged. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 20¢.

Canary Bird Flower—AC-15 to 20 feet—A rapid growing, tall climber which produces hundreds of pretty, lightly fringed, bright yellow flowers which resemble a canary bird with extended wings. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Candytuft—A-1 foot—A hardy, easily-grown little annual which is a general favorite everywhere. Make successive sowings during the summer and the last sowing in the fall will produce the dainty florets early the following spring.

Dwarf Hybrids—Pink, purple, white and red, mixed. Ideal for beds and masses. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 20¢.

Princeps White—The finest of all whites. The long, heavy spikes make a wonderful show. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Canna (Indian Shot)—P- 2½ feet—Crozy's Hybrid. Enormous clusters of brilliant blossoms borne on tall spikes above broad leaves of green and bronze. Cannas are usually started from roots but can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. The seed should be pierced in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 20¢.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula)—P- 18 to 24 inches—Lovely, dainty flowers of easy culture which are well suited for rock gardens. Practically all of them make excellent cut flowers which will last a long time if kept in water.

Single—Large, single, bell shaped flowers in lovely white, pink, rose, blue and purple shades. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Double—Exquisite double flowers in the shades of the above. Of strong growth and free blossoming. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Calycanthema—The old-fashioned cup and saucer Canterbury Bell. A very free bloomer,

fine for cutting. Everyone loves this old time favorite. Rich and delicate shades of color. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.00.

Cardinal Climber—AC-20 feet—A very easily grown climber. The leafage is thick and heavy and makes excellent shade and the brilliant scarlet flowers are borne in great profusion covering the vine from top to bottom. They bloom from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Carnation—A-3 feet—The carnation is one of our finest hardy border flowers. It is free flowering and easily grown and the plants raised from seed bloom more profusely than those grown from propagated plants.

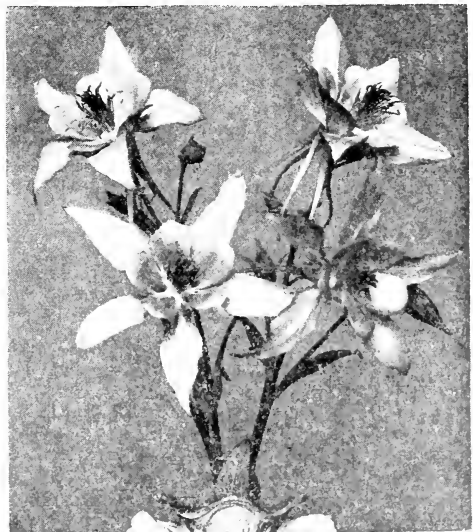
Marguerite—Flowers of very large size measuring nearly three inches across, of brilliant white, pink, crimson and striped colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

Catchfly (Silene)—A-1½ feet—A hardy little annual which flowers early and produces its heads of beautiful white, pink and red flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 35¢.

Celosia Childsii (Chinese Wool Flower)—A-2 to 3 feet—Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and produce a huge ball of flaming scarlet wool on the end of scores of branches. These balls often attain a size of 2 feet in circumference and continue to grow without fading until struck down by the frost. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.50.

Centurea—A—Everybody loves the Bachelor Button. Its dainty flowers are wonderful, both for the bouquet and the garden. The flowers are double, of good clear colors and the petals are thin at the base and spread out at the end where they are broad and laminated. Seed may be sown in the open ground as early as weather will permit.

Cyanus—2 feet. The old fashioned Cornflower. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 30¢.



Columbine



Didiscus
Blue Lace Flower

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Imperialis—The plants grow about 3 feet and bear numerous large flowers with exquisite wax-like, feathery petals. Not unlike a thistle.

White—Very dainty. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Lilac—A lovely and delicate shade. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Purple—A rich, royal color. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Amaranth Red—A wonderful, deep red. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Mixed—Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Chrysanthemum Coranorium—A—These improved sorts form bushy, compact, oval plants about eighteen inches high, of easy cultivation and will flower most abundantly throughout the season. The flowers are large and densely double, freely borne, of rich, varied colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Clarkia—A—An exceedingly light and graceful plant. It produces a mass of slender upright branches about 2 feet high with rich, bronze-green foliage. The branches are covered with dainty, double flowers not unlike almond blossoms in a variety of colors. The Clarkia will do well in almost any light garden soil. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

Cockscomb—A—2½ to 3 feet—Crested and Plumed. Large ornamental comblike heads and pyramidal plants bearing conical, plumed flowers of either golden yellow, scarlet, blood red, salmon, etc. The plants are easily grown from seed and continue to grow and retain their color until cut down by frost. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Columbine (Aquilegia)—P—2 feet—Fine, free flowering, hardy border plants. Sow in the open ground in the early spring or for best results in August for blooming the following spring. Our mixture contains the finest long-spurred hybrids in a splendid variety of colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.50.

Cosmos—A—4 to 6 feet—The cosmos is very popular as a cut flower and for vase decoration. It forms a lovely screen in the garden and its ease of culture makes it one of our most common annuals. Sow in the open ground and thin to 1½ feet.

Early Flowering—Under ordinary conditions will bloom 60 days from date of planting. Produces blossoms 3 inches across. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Hybridus Grandiflora—This is a late variety which produces immense blossoms on plants which attain a height of 6 feet. Start plants indoors in February to insure flowers in this latitude. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$2.50.

Double Crested—A new and distinct type of the large flowering sort. Produces large blooms, the center being double, giving an odd crested effect. You will be very enthusiastic over this wonderful new sort. (See Page 1). Pkt. 20¢. Oz. \$2.50.

Cypress Vine—AC—10 feet—A quick growing climber bearing a profusion of scarlet and white star shaped blossoms. Its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

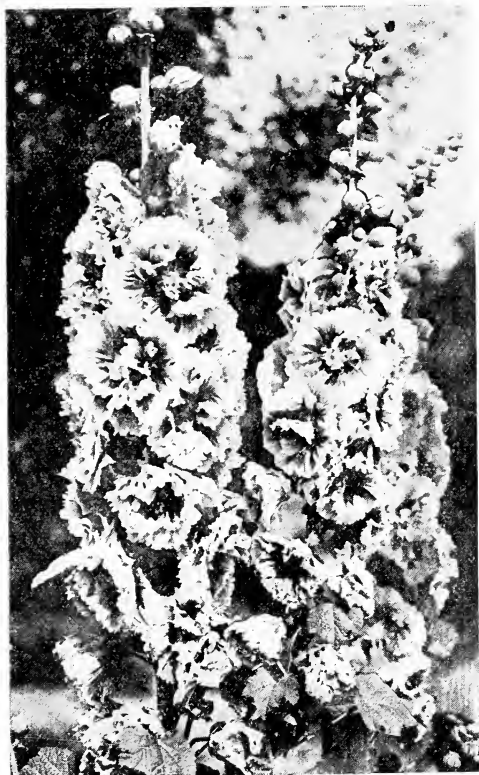
Dahlia—A—4 feet—Few people realize that Dahlias are easily grown from seed. Soak the seed over night and plant indoors in a box. When the plant is large enough, transplant to the open ground. Odd and striking combinations are obtained, impossible to obtain from bulbs. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)—P—3 feet—Delphinium attain a much greater height than Larkspur and in general the individual blossoms are considerably larger. The mammoth spikes are literally a mass of these brilliant blossoms. Our mixture contains many beautifully striped and spotted sorts as well as the standard well-known colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Didiscus Coroleus (Blue Lace Flower)—A—3 feet—No recent introduction has attained greater popularity than the Blue Lace Flower. It is an Australian plant which produces lovely umbrel shaped flowers which are composed of a great number of small florets. The color is a clear, heavenly blue—a rare and beautiful shade. Didiscus is a plant of very easy culture and will bloom from seed sown out of doors after danger from frost is over. We know you will like this charming little flower. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.00.



Gaillardia



Double Hollyhock

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Digitalis (Foxglove)—P- 3 to 5 feet—Produces large bell-shaped flowers of various colors inverted on tall spikes. The blossoms have curious throat markings, spots and blotches of purple, maroon, etc. Foxgloves are easy to grow and are a delight to the eye. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Dolicha (Hyacinth Bean)—AC-10 feet—A climber of rapid growth, bearing Wisteria-like blossoms which are followed by bronzy purple seed pods. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Escholtzia (California Poppy)—A—The plant is dwarf and erect and bears extra large flowers of tints and shades never before seen in Escholtzias. The large flowers are intense in color and present one of the most vivid shows in the garden. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)—A- 1½ feet—Brightly colored flowers, reds and yellows predominating. They are much like daisies but for their curious marking of contrasting colors. The large, handsome heads of quilled flowers make a veritable blanket on the ground. They are of easy culture and may be sown where they are to remain. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Godetia—A-1½ feet—An attractive little flower deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear neat globular, showy flowers that glisten in the sunlight like satin. Of compact growth, freely flowering. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Gourds—A species of squash which produces fruit of odd shapes and colors. Useful for dippers, etc.

as well as for ornamental climbers. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)—P-2 feet—Graceful little plants of light and fairy-like growth. In great demand for cutting and combining with other flowers in bouquets and vases. Our seed produces an improved large-flowering pure white of free, easy growth. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 30¢.

Helichrysium—A-2 to 3 ft.—An ornament to the garden when growing and highly prized for winter vases and durable bouquets. The flowers are in a number of bright colors and resemble double daisies. Gather the flowers when partially unfolded and hang with the heads inverted in a cool place. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$.60.

Heliotrope—A-2 feet—A great favorite for its rich, royal color and its delightful fragrance. A wonderful bedding plant which flowers equally as well outdoors in the summer and indoors in pots during the winter. The colors in our mixture range from a light blue and lilac to a deep purple, almost a black. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$2.50.

Hollyhock—P-6 to 8 feet—There is no more graceful or artistic flower in the entire garden list. Their tall, stately spires laden with enormous, colorful flowers are unexcelled for covering unsightly fences, walls, etc. Sow in the open ground any time during the early spring until August. If planted early enough, the plant will flower the first year.

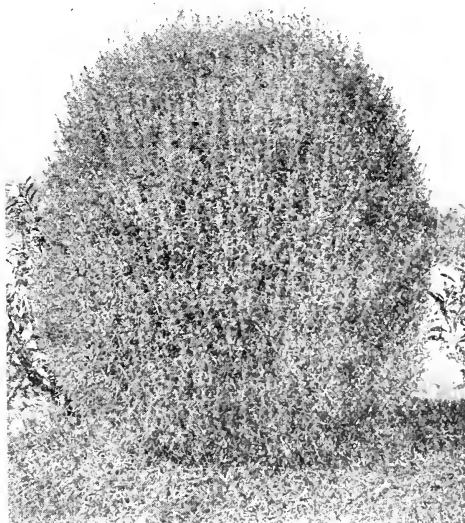
Single—The single varieties are more vigorous and rust resistant than the doubles and grow higher and stand up better. Many people prefer them. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Double—A magnificent strain of immense, very double flowers. The flowers will measure 3 to 4 inches across, borne on stems 6 to 8 feet high.

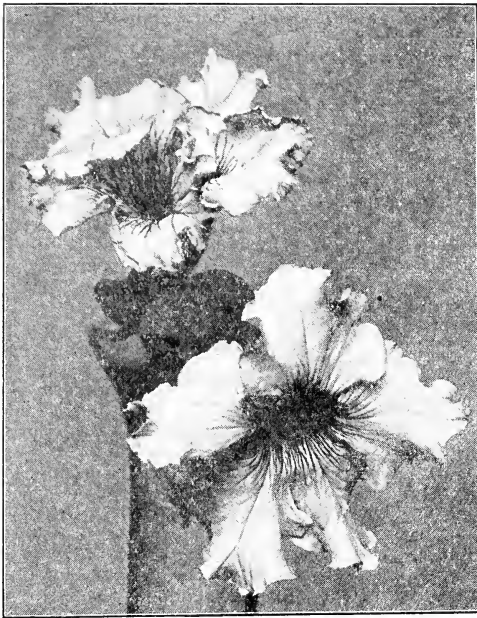
White—Exquisite wax-like flowers. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Crimson—A deep, rich, crimson shade. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Salmon Rose—Charming, large, double Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25



Kochia or Mexican Fire Bush



Hybrid—Petunia

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Scarlet—Vivid and colorful blooms. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Rose—An exquisite, pure rose. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Peach—A splendid new color. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Mixed—Combination of all colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.00.

Ice Plant—A-6 inches—A low growing, compact little plant of quick growth which is ideal for rock gardens, banks, etc. The foliage is covered with little ice-like globules which glisten and shine in the sun. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 30¢.

Kochia (Mexican Fire Bush)—A-2½ feet—A lovely plant which resembles a closely clipped ornamental evergreen. The globe shaped plant is close and compact and of a pleasing light green color, and is excellent either when sown singly or in a hedge. In the autumn the whole bush becomes a carmine or blood red and makes a vivid show. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Larkspur—A-1½ feet—This lovely flower bears its beautiful red, blue and white flowers on tall spikes of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They are of easy culture, thriving in almost every soil and keep up a long continued bloom. The flowers are large and double and make a vivid and bright display. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 30¢.

Marigold—A—The old fashioned Marigold needs no introduction but some of the newer sorts are not as commonly known. The Marigold is very thrifty and will grow rapidly almost anywhere. Sow in the open ground as early as the ground may be worked and thin to 1½ feet.

African Dwarf Double—1½ ft. Large, self colored flowers with orange and lemon the predominating colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

French Dwarf Single—10 inches. Small elegantly striped and spotted flowers. Excellent for borders, being neat and compact and very showy and remaining in full bloom until frost. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

African, Tall Double—Attains a height of about 3 feet producing immense quilled double flowers of self colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Marvel of Peru (Four-O'Clock)—A-2 feet—A good, old-fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of white, yellow, crimson and violet blossoms. It makes a very charming little hedge plant with its glossy foliage dotted all over with a multitude of fairy-like flowers. The little blossoms open up the middle of the afternoon and remain open all night long. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Mignonette—A-6 to 12 inches—The sweet and delicate odor of the Mignonette has endeared it to many. Its fine spikes of bloom are produced throughout the summer and fall although the finest blooms come during the cool moist weather.

Crimson Giant—Vigorous plants producing immense flaming crimson flowers, which are a very valuable addition to the garden. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Sweet Perfection—Fine for cutting. An extra sweet scented blossom produced on a dwarf, vigorous plant. This is the common variety which is so well known. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Morning Glory—A-15 feet—Everybody knows and loves the Morning Glory. It is our most popular climber and lends itself to cultivation almost anywhere. Blue predominates in its fresh and delicate cone shaped flowers.

Japanese Imperial—Large, exquisitely colored flowers with innumerable markings and shadings. Pkt. 5¢. Oz. 15¢.

Extra Large Flowered—Veritable Giants. Flowers measure over 6 inches in diameter and are produced on strong and robust vines. Pkt. 5¢. Oz. 50¢.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)—P-6 inches—This charming little flower flourishes best in moist situations and shade places. It is of trailing habits and covers large areas with its multitude of small, dainty, blue and indigo flowers. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.



Fringed Petunia



Pansy—Giant Tremardeau

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)—A-2 feet—One of the easiest flowers to raise and one of the most effective. Long, tubular, self-colored flowers, borne in dense clusters, remaining fully expanded throughout the day. Toward evening they emit a powerful perfume. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Nigella (Love-in-a-mist or Devil-in-the-Bush)—A-1½ feet—A lovely little flower bearing large semi-double blossoms of a tender blue nestling in fine, feathery foliage. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Pansy—A—This well loved little flower needs no description. Good results may be obtained from sowing seed in April in light, cool soil. Sow in drills and water frequently. When plants are large enough to handle transplant to a distance of 1 foot apart.

Bedding—The finest selected strain for making pansy beds. The plants are of robust constitution and are of every conceivable color and combination of colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

Giant Tremardeau—A gigantic mixture of the finest varieties grown. The blooms are of enormous size and soft velvety texture. The color range is borne in a great diversity of splendid hues. The finest large pansy to date. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.00.

Petunias—A-6 to 12 inches—No bedding plant makes a more pleasing display than Petunia. Their distinct colors and unique markings and mottling make a very brilliant show in the garden or border. In sowing Petunia seed, be sure that the soil is well pulverized, then sow the seeds on the surface, pressing into the soil with a smooth board and cover lightly with sand or fine soil.

Hybrid—The plants are literally covered with brightly colored flowers all summer. The flowers are very large and single. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Single Fringed—Immense blossoms of peculiar marking, the edges being ruffled or fringed. These are excellent for the bed as they produce a remarkable profusion of bloom. Pkt. 20¢.

Rosy Morn—A very dainty, soft, carmine pink with a white throat. A universal favorite for the border. Pkt. 20¢.

Howard Star—A fine single rosy crimson with a distinctly fluted and ruffled in a marvelous variety of wonderful colors. They are without doubt the most gorgeous of the single Petunias measuring from 5 to 6 inches across and having a rich, deep velvety appearance. (See page 1.) Pkt. 25¢.

Balcony—A new sort especially designed for pots, window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. The plants are dwarf and compact and the flowers are large and of clear colors. The balcony sorts are unsurpassed in floral effect. Pkt. 25¢.

Giants of California—The immense flowers are beautifully fluted and ruffled in a marvelous variety of wonderful colors. They are without doubt the most gorgeous of the single Petunias measuring from 5 to 6 inches across and having a rich, deep velvety appearance. (See page 1.) Pkt. 25¢.

Phlox—The Phlox is one of the finest of our old time garden favorites, being perhaps the finest border flower known. The blooms are borne in large, thick clusters on stiff stems and are in a variety of self-colors and combinations, red, pink, purple, scarlet, etc.

Drummondii—A-8 in. Large flowering dwarf. Quick growing and brilliantly colored. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Grandiflora Tall—A-1½ ft. Beautiful, round-petaled flowers which overlap each other. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

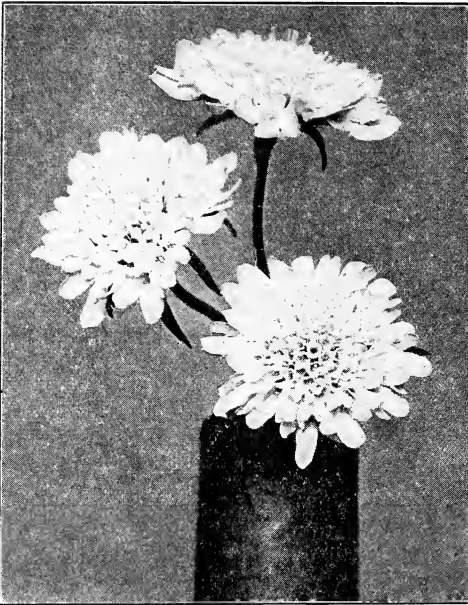
Decussata—P—3 ft. Without doubt one of the most important of all hardy perennials. They are of easy culture and contain a more brilliant range of colors than is found in any other hardy plant. To get the best results, plants should be massed in clumps of from 6 to 8. (See page 1.) Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.75.

Poppy—A—The poppy is very easy to raise, is adaptable to any part of the garden and furnishes a glorious blaze of color. As the seed is very small, it should be thoroughly mixed with sand before sowing.

Shirley—2 ft. The more delicate tints of color distinguish this splendid variety. Rose pink,



Portulaca—Single Mixed



Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

white, salmon, red, carmine, rose, etc. are in our mixture. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Oriental—3 ft. This hardy sort is extra large and the flower resembles artificial flowers of crepe paper. It is a flaming scarlet in color and is a hardy perennial. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

American Legion—2 ft. A variety of Shirley Poppy; a brilliant orange scarlet in color. Very popular, as it is the color of our Memorial Day Poppy, a most distinctive shade. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

Portulaca—A-6 inches—An easily grown bedding plant, which produces its lovely, silky flowers best when grown in the sunlight. The plants are of low growth and spreading habit and are covered with masses of vivid blossoms. It seems to thrive in hot weather and intense heat has no effect on it.

Single—Cup shaped flowers in bright colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Double—The flowers resemble small roses and are very double. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.60.

Rhodanthus (Everlasting)—A-1 foot—A charming little everlasting flower which succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Rose and white predominate in this color mixture. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Ricinus (Caster Oil Bean)—A-6 to 8 feet—Stately, strong-growing foliage plants with very ornamental foliage. The high bushy plants have large palm-like leaves of a lustrous dark green. The Ricinus attains an almost tree-like growth in one season. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 30¢.

Salpiglossis—A-2½ feet—The blossoms are shaped much like Petunias but excel the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is touched with a glint of gold and are fancifully veined with

a glint of contrasting color. If you have never seen the Salpiglossis, try a package and we are sure your garden will never be without it. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.

Salvia—A—The Scarlet sorts are among the most brilliant red flowering bedding plants in cultivation. They bloom from the middle of July until frost. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant to the open ground when weather permits. The plants will begin to flower in July and will bloom until frost.

Bonfire—1½ ft. A compact variety bearing an immense quantity of brilliant scarlet flowers on stiff, erect stems that stand out of and above the foliage. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.25.

Zurich—A dwarf type growing only 18 inches tall, producing a mass of red color throughout the season. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$2.00.

Farinacea—A new blue, borne on tall, graceful stems. Grows about 2 feet tall and makes an excellent flower for cutting. There is no blue we know of which goes so well in bouquets with other flowers. (See page 1). Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.50.

Scabiosa or Mourning Bride—A-2½ feet—Double, large-flowering blossoms of brilliant colors. The Scabiosa will bloom a very long time and is of easy culture. Our mixture is of the giant sort and produces flowers 6 to 8 inches across. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Scarlet Runner—AC-6 to 8 feet—A climbing bean which produces small vivid scarlet blossoms. Valuable for covering unsightly fences, etc., as well as for an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 5¢. ½ lb. 20¢.

Schizanthus (Poor Man's Orchid)—A-1½ feet—A free-flowering, bushy plant, covered with a myriad of lovely little blooms, the base color of which is white dotted with delicate rose. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.



Splendens Salvia



Sweet William

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Shasta Daisy—P-3 feet—A mid-summer white, which makes a splendid show. This is a large-flowering strain which measures 4 to 5 inches across with broad, overlapping petals of purest white. Plant in a sunny position. The plant will stand much neglect but will do better if watered and mulched occasionally. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. \$1.00.

Stocks—These popular flowers are very easily grown and have so many good qualities they deserve a place in every garden. Start the seed indoors and transplant in May, allowing about 1 foot between plants.

Single Flowered—A-1 ft. Odd single flowers of vivid colors. The Gilliflower of olden times. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Mammoth Nice—A—Stocky plants about 24 inches high bearing 6 to 8 fully developed flowers on each stalk. The flowers are double and sweet scented and comprise a great variety of colors. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.50.

Dresden Perpetual—P-2 ft. Hardy, very double and large flowering. It is branching in habit and bears more spikes than the other varieties of stock. We consider it the finest stock to date. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.75.

Brompton Perpetual—2 ft. Many branched plants about 2 feet high having numerous spikes of large double delightfully fragrant flowers. The plant is hardy and produces from mid-summer until frost. The most valuable Giant-Flowering Stock. Pkt. 20¢.

Sunflower—A—Mammoth blossoms of rich hues borne on immensely tall stems. The seeds are often used to feed to parrots, poultry, etc.

Mammoth—The largest flowering type known. Oz. 10¢.

Hybridus Cardinalis—A charming dwarf variety which produces brilliant bronze-red flowers. Pkt. 5¢. Oz. 15¢.

Sweet William—P-2 feet—These splendid flower clusters in rich and vivid hues make excellent massing plants and furnish a constant show of

color. The clusters are borne on brittle, wiry stems and should be planted in clumps. It is preferable to sow in the open ground and not transplant. A splendid Biennial. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Verbena—A-1 foot—The flowers are borne on large trusses of solid color and the individual florets are good sized. Verbenas bloom freely, are vigorous in growth and embrace pink, purple, lavender, scarlet, white and yellow in their lovely color range. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Wall Flower—P-1½ feet—Compact, branching plants covered with delightfully fragrant single flowers of various colors; crimson, yellow, apricot, mahogany, etc. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 50¢.

Wild Cucumber—AC-10 to 15 feet—The quickest growing climber on our list. Thickly dotted with small, pretty, fragrant white flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢.

Xeranthemum—A-2 feet—Bright and pretty little Everlasting flowers with silvery foliage. Silky blossoms in pink, white and purple. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 60¢.

Zinnias—A—There are many diverse forms of this wonderful flower but we have attempted to list only the best and most representative. Of late years the Zinnia has increased in popularity and many remarkable improvements have been made, breeding for size, color and general shape. Zinnias are of easy culture and may be sown quite early in the open ground. If the plants are thinned to about a foot they will do much better.

Elegans—1½ ft. Fairly large flowers with the petals growing straight from a center of dark color. Very prolific but not of extra high quality. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 40¢.

Double Giants—2½ ft. The flowers are of immense size with thickly set velvet petals. The plants are healthy, vigorous, freely branching and make excellent material for groups and cutting. Our mixture contains all the new and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 75¢.



Giant Double Zinnia

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Cactus Flowered—2½ ft. The petals are partially quilled and tubular giving the flower somewhat the appearance of a Cactus Dahlia and displaying a rich variety of colors, mostly of the warmer shades. Do not fail to try this wonderful new sort. Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.75.

Picotée—3 ft. The Picotée differs from other Zinnias in that each petal is outlined by a contrasting color which harmonizes with the body of the flower. The form and color ranges are similar to the giant type but the size is a trifle smaller. These are especially adapted for use as cut flowers. (See page 1.) Pkt. 15¢. Oz. \$1.75.

Dahlia Flowered—3 ft. The petals are closely imbricated and seem to be almost piled on top of one another. The effect is to give the appearance of depth to the flower and it resembles nothing more closely than a gigantic show Dahlia. This is the supreme achievement in the Zinnia class and we know you will be delighted with them.

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color until well out of bloom. Pkt. 25¢.

Crimson Monarch—The largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous flower. Pkt. 25¢.

Exquisite—Light rose with a center of deep rose. Pkt. 25¢.

Golden State—A rich orange yellow which turns to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt. 25¢.

Meteor—A rich, glowing, deep red. Fine form with wonderful depth of petals. Pkt. 25¢.

Polar Bear—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. Pkt. 25¢.

Old Rose—Very large. A charming and beautiful shade of old rose. Pkt. 25¢.

Mixed—Lovely mixture of the above. Pkt. 25¢.



Zinnia Dahlia Flowered

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas—The best known and the best loved of all flowers. Their beauty, and their great variety of colors and its infinite possibilities make them the finest flower for home gardens. For decoration in the garden or for bouquets in the house, Sweet Peas are unsurpassed. They are easy to grow and responsive to good treatment and no one should be without them. To get the finest results follow the following directions.

Sow as early as possible in a rich mellow soil. Manure or fertilizer should be thoroughly spaded in. Make a trench 3 inches deep, sow the seed in the bottom and cover only 1 inch at first. As the plants grow gradually cultivate more soil in about the sprouts. When the plants are still small put up some brush or a trellis for them to grow on. During dry weather water thoroughly once a week and keep the seed pods picked off. One ounce of seed will sow 20 to 25 feet of row, the seeds dropped ½ inch apart. One packet contains about 50-60 seeds.

Spencer Types—The newer race or type of Sweet Peas with extra large flowers sometimes double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. Many of the Spencers have wavy and fluted-edged petals which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. Sweet Pea lovers and specialists who want to grow the largest and most beautiful blooms plant Spencers. All packets 10¢. Oz. 30¢. ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Florence Nightingale—Dainty lavender shade. **Countess**—Very large open form, long stems. Pink and white.

Primrose—Cream or primrose yellow. Strong, profuse bloomer.

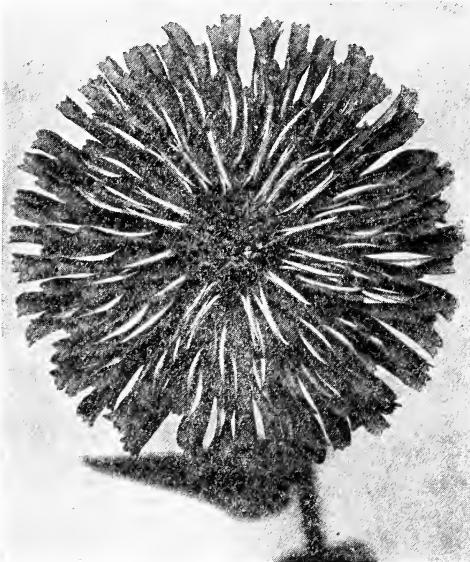
Wedgewood—Bright silvery azure blue.

King Edward—Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

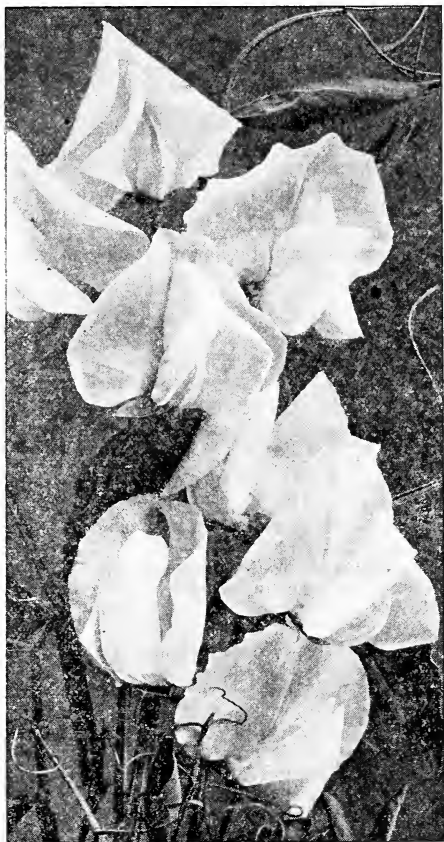
Royal Purple—Rich warm Royal purple.

King—Beautiful white flowers of enormous size.

Mixed—Contains all of the above colors and some few others of very pleasing shades. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 25¢. ¼ lb. 75¢. 1 lb. \$2.50.



Zinnia Cactus Flowered



Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Grandiflora—The common type which has been so popular for years. This type produces more flowers and stands more indifferent treatment far better than the Spencers but the flowers are not as large and the stems are not as long.

Choice Mixed Colors—Our mixture of colors contains all the new and best sorts, as well as every known color and shade, and is the most beautiful blend of colorings to be found in any mixture. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 15¢. ¼ lb. 40¢. 1 lb. \$1.00.

NASTURTIUM

Nasturtiums—These may be termed everybody's flower. No flower garden is complete without them. They furnish a never failing display of brilliant bloom throughout the season. Sow in any good garden soil when leaves are well out on the trees; when well up thin out the tall sorts to six inches, the dwarf to ten inches. No such brilliant range of shades and colors has ever been seen before as in our mixtures; the product of the great California Nasturtium specialists. Hot weather has no injurious effect and more and larger flowers are produced on thin soils, very rich soil tending to make rank leaf growth. It is doubtful, if among the plants classed as annuals, there is one which combines ease of culture, beautiful flowers of vivid and showy colors and

profusion of bloom from early summer until frost as Nasturtiums. We offer the following splendid mixtures:

Tall—A climbing variety to cover unsightly walls, stumps, rocks, etc., and turn them into things of beauty. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 20¢. ¼ lb. 40¢. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf—Will grow six inches to one foot. Only large flowering varieties in this mixture. Pkt. 10¢. Oz. 20¢. ¼ lb. 40¢. 1 lb. \$1.00.



Tall Mixed Nasturtium

DAHLIA

There are few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of beautiful color and shades and no other surpasses it for autumn display. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set out, after all danger of frost, about three feet apart in deeply-dug, well-drained soil. A stiff clay should be avoided as the early shoots are rather tender and cannot pierce a too heavy crust. Place the roots horizontally in the ground, covering about two or three inches deep and water well during dry weather. The plants should be supported by stakes and if larger and stronger blossoms are desired pluck off a few of the buds. Dig just before the heavy frosts in the fall and store during the winter in a cool cellar where they will not freeze.

Dahlias are sent by parcel post prepaid.

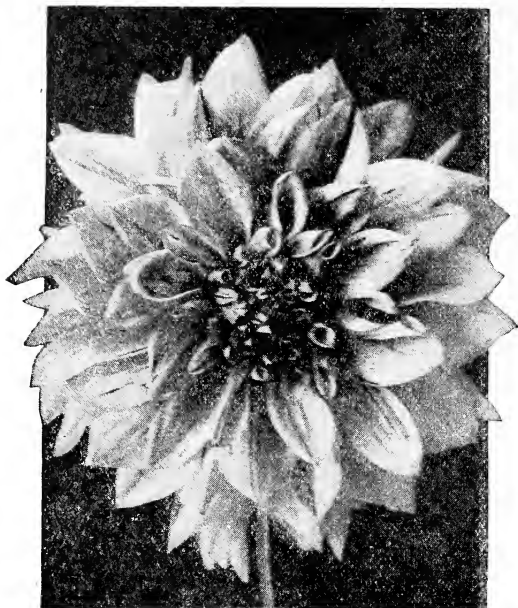
CACTUS DAHLIA

Earl of Pembroke—A bright plum-color, large, bold flower. Each 15¢.

J. H. Jackson—The finest black Cactus Dahlia. A gorgeous deep, velvety blackish-maroon, gigantic in size. Each 20¢.

Marjorie Castleton—A pleasing rose pink, shading to cream white in the center florets. Each 20¢.

Prince of the Yellows—A soft shade of light yellow. Each 25¢.



Dahlia

DAHLIA—Continued

PEONY FLOWERING

- Ellen E. Kelly**—A long-stemmed, free flowering golden yellow. Each 40¢.
Osceola—A bright carmine with a ring of golden-yellow at the center. Each 20¢.
Mary Houghton—A light, mellow purple with a ring of waxy cadmium-yellow around the golden yellow center. Each 40¢.
Zeppelin—A beautiful mauve. Each 20¢.

POM-POM

- Amber Queen**—A rich, clear amber shaded with apricot. Each 20¢.

SINGLE DAHLIA

- Aubright Beauty**—A pure, waxy white. Each 15¢.
Sadie—A beautiful pink, neatly striped and speckled maroon. Each 15¢.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- Jack Rose**—The same shade as the rose. Each 15¢.
Mina Burgle—A glowing and brilliant scarlet. Each 25¢.
Princess Juliana—A splendid white. Each 25¢.
Frank A. Walker—A lovely lilac-pink. Each 20¢.

SHOW DAHLIAS

- A. D. Livonia**—A beautiful, soft pink. Each 20¢.
D. M. Moore—A rich, velvety, deep maroon. Each 40¢.
Vivian—A white, effectively edged rose-violet. Each 15¢.

GLADIOLI

The Gladioli is one of the most decorative plants in the garden and as a cut flower lends itself readily to any arrangement. If the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom, the others will open in succession and remain fresh a week or more. No flower is more justly in public favor than the Gladiolus.

Gladioli will thrive in any good soil except a stiff clay. Dig the row or bed eight to ten inches deep and then spread a liberal amount of good fertilizer in the bottom of the row or bed and rake in thoroughly before planting the bulbs. Avoid rank manure as this has a tendency to rot the bulb. Stable dressing can be used if applied properly but it must be put at the bottom and covered thoroughly. Plant the bulbs six to eight inches apart, having the sprouts facing upward and cover about four inches deep. Cultivate frequently until they begin to flower.

Gladioli will be sent by parcel post prepaid.

All 8¢ each. For 10 of the same color 70¢.

- America**—Clear, lavender pink. Each 8¢.
Baron J. Hulot—Rich, deep indigo blue. Each 8¢.
Cracker Jack—Velvety, dark red spotted with yellow. Each 8¢.
Gretchen Zang—Lovely pink, blending to scarlet. Each 10¢.
Halley—Delicate salmon pink touched with red. Each 8¢.
Lily White—One of the very few pure whites. Each 8¢.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Salmon pink with blood red throat. Each 8¢.
Mrs. F. King—A pleasing light scarlet. Each 8¢.
Mrs. Watts—A glowing wine-crimson. Each 8¢.
Meadovale—A pure white, throat of vivid crimson. Each 8¢.
Novelty—Light salmon with orange-yellow throat. Each 8¢.
Princeline—Dazzling scarlet with white throat. Each 8¢.
Peace—White with a throat of glistening carmine. Each 8¢.
Panama—A beautiful deep pink. Each 8¢.
Schwaben—A pure canary yellow. Throat of brownish carmine. Each 8¢.
War—Deep blood red. Each 8¢.
Wilbrink—Pale pink blotched with cream. Each 8¢.
Mixed—Splendid mixture of lovely colors. For 10—60¢. For 100 \$5.00.
Collection—one of each of the above \$1.00.



Gladioli

Please read our Announcement on first page of Catalogue to understand all particulars regarding TERMS, HOW TO ORDER, ETC., and save any misunderstanding. REMEMBER—We shall take pleasure in sending you THE VERY BEST SEEDS, AND DO OUR VERY BEST FOR YOU IN EVERY WAY.

1926

STATE WHETHER WANTED BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Shipped _____ *Postage* _____

IF OUT OF VARIETY ORDERED HAVE WE YOUR PERMISSION TO SUBSTITUTE EQUAL OR
BETTER IN NEAREST WE CAN SUPPLY?

[illegible]

19

_____ /

buy Seed. Will you please write their names in the spaces below, and send us? We will appreciate the favor.

[illegible]

STIM-U-PLANT

A concentrated, instantly available plant food which heightens the color, increases the production and improves the quality of all vegetables and flowers. All vegetables are much better if they grow quickly and this marvelous fertilizer is the most valuable thing we have ever seen to make plants fairly shoot up.

Stim-U-Plant comes in the form of clean and odorless tablets which contain 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 15 per cent Potash. They are quickly soluble in water and may be used as a liquid or one or more tablets may be pressed into the soil around the plants.

Full directions for use with each package.	
Trial Size	10 tablets
Small Size	30 "
Medium Size	100 "
Large Size	1000 "
	\$0.15
	.25
	.75
	3.50

FARMOGERM

Inoculating Culture

Crop and soil experts agree that for best growth and to put atmospheric nitrogen into the soil it will pay farmers to inoculate all legumes even where they are at present successfully grown. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, vetches and all other plants which grow their seeds in a pod. The roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future crops of corn, grain and fruits.

Our inoculating bacteria are carried on jelly media, packed in patented, ventilating bottles and are sold on the acre basis.

Specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate and order for the amount of land you wish to seed down.

1 acre size	\$1.00
3 " "	2.50
12 " "	9.00
Garden size for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas	\$0.50
Full directions for use are given on each bottle.	

USEFUL TABLES

Quantity of Seed Usually Sown Per Acre

Barley, broadcast.....2 to 3 bus.	Grass, Orchard.....40 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills.....5 to 6 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....1½ bus.	Grass, English Rye.....2 bus.	Peas, in drills.....1½ bus.
Beans, pole, in hills.....20 to 30 qts.	Grass, Fowl Meadow.....2 bus.	Peas, broadcast.....3 bus.
Beets, in drills.....5 to 6 lbs.	Grass, Red Top, in chaff.....3 bus.	Potato, (cut tubers).....10 bus.
Buckwheat.....1 bus.	Grass, Red Top, recleaned.....20 lbs.	Pumpkin, in hills.....4 to 6 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....6 oz.	Grass, Timothy.....25 lbs.	Radish, in drills.....8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....3 to 4 lbs.	Grass, Hungarian.....1 bus.	Rye, broadcast.....1 to 1½ bus.
Clover, red alone.....15 to 20 lbs.	Grass, Mixed Lawn.....3 bus.	Spinach, in drills.....8 to 12 lbs.
Clover, white alone.....20 lbs.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....2 lbs.	Squash (bush varieties).....4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, alsike, alone.....20 lbs.	Melon, Water, in hills.....3 to 4 lbs.	Squash (running varieties).....4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa.....20 lbs.	Millet, Common, broadcast.....1 bus.	Tomato, to transplant.....¼ lb.
Corn, in hills.....12 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....1½ bus.	Turnip, in drills.....1 lb.
Corn, for soiling.....3 bus.	Onion, in drills.....4 to 5 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast.....2 to 3 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....3 lbs.	Onions, for set, in drills.....50 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast.....2 bus.
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....30 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills.....6 to 12 bus.	

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills or Length of Drills

Asparagus.....1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill	Egg Plant.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Peas.....1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet.....1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Endive.....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Pepper.....1 oz. to 2000 plants
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill	Leek.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Pumpkin.....1 oz. to 20 hills
Beans, pole, 1 lb. to 80 hills	Lettuce.....1 oz. to 3000 plants	Radish.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot.....1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill	Melon, Water.....1 oz. to 20 hills	Salsify.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Melon, Musk.....1 oz. to 50 hills	Spinach.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Okra.....1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill	Squash, Early.....1 oz. to 40 hills
Celery.....1 oz. to 3000 plants	Onion.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Squash, Running.....1 oz. to 10 hills
Cucumber.....1 oz. to 50 hills	Onion Sets, small, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill	Tomato.....1 oz. to 1200 plants
Corn.....1 lb. to 200 hills	Parsley.....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Turnip.....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Dandelion.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Parsnips.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	



HART'S
Giant Flowering
Zinnias